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Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME XLIII

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JUNE 30, 1921

NUMBER 26

OUR NEW FIRE APPARATUS

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED WITH CHEMICAL APPARATUS, HOSE AND LADDERS.

Chief Wm. Ducloux is happy over the completion of a new fire truck, and had it out Tuesday to let the people look it over. It is nice and shiny and red and looks real nifty. But this is only a minor feature of this outfit for it is equipped to fight fire and to do it in a hurry and efficiently.

Bran-new Ford chassis were purchased by the Village and the chemical apparatus from the former truck, that was recently wrecked, was transferred to the new outfit. A compartment for hose was built at the rear end, that will hold 1,000 feet. At one side is a carrier that will hold two 36-foot extension ladders. Extra chemical compound is carried on the running board. Also the paraphernalia of the firemen such as suits, caps, boots, etc., will be

carried on the truck. Thus when there is a fire everything will be there ready for service.

It has been the experience in Grayling that the chemical car has been the first at the fires. Previously the hose had to be hauled by the men or by autos or dray teams, and at times were slow in reaching the fires. With the new outfit it will be there in quick order. The writer was given a ride on the new outfit and a run was made to the end of the stone road on the lake road, which took just 2 1/2 minutes. Over-size tires have been added and will add greatly to the traveling efficiency of the car.

The planning and work on the outfit were done by Fire Chief Ducloux. It cost, when finished, about \$800.00, and is equal to equipments that cost several times that amount that are on the market today. No. 2 company on the South Side will continue with its usual equipment. These two departments afford Grayling excellent fire protection.

GARDEN NOTES.

Plants of late celery, cabbage, and cauliflower are commonly set during the first two weeks in July.

A good distance for planting the late large growing varieties of cabbage and cauliflower is 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 feet.

The soil should be moist and well prepared for planting, otherwise transplanting from the seed bed into the garden or field may not be successful unless the plants are carefully "watered in."

Late celery is best when blanched by banking with soil. Commonly the plants are set 6 inches apart in rows not less than 3 1/2 or 4 feet apart, but you will find that 5 or even 6 feet is better, especially for the large growing varieties.

Chinese cabbage or "celery cabbage" is best grown as a fall crop. Seed should be sown during the latter part of July so that the crop will mature during the cool fall months.



The AuSable

(By Albert Stoll, Jr.)

From the beginning of the trout season in May until the frost turns the hardwoods golden and red, there is one trip by canoe that for splendor, fascination and real recreation should appeal to the heart of him who loves the paddle; a trip down the AuSable River from Grayling to the mouth at Au Sable on Lake Huron.

It has often been said that the AuSable is one of the most beautiful swift flowing streams in America and of it I know this: that for fishing, for boating, for camping and hunting, it is unsurpassed by any stream or territory in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. The AuSable is fed by thousands of cold, clear springs and at times its channel is laid for miles between banks 200 feet tall, and then again, it runs like a silvery ribbon through the meadow lands. Each minute of this trip presents something new to the canoeist. It is not an uncommon sight when floating noiselessly with the current, to observe a short distance ahead of you a female deer with her fawn in spotted coat trying to rid herself of the pestiferous flies by bathing in the water.

Ideal camp sites are met at practically every bend and turn of the river; away from everything that smacks of civilization, with nothing but the silence of the evergreen and the hardwoods, broken only by the gurgling and murmuring of the stream. I have yet to find anyone who has made this trip, even with the greatest anticipation, but who has said it is not to be compared with any other trip they have ever made.

Suitable portages have been made over or around the various dams and it is no difficult task to negotiate any of them. If one should tire of brook trout for breakfast, along the entire route of the AuSable within a mile or two of its banks, will be found excellent bass and pike lakes, while the ponds in the immediate vicinity of the various power dams have long been the favorite pike grounds of numberless fishermen.

Canoe, supplies and duffe can be shipped to Grayling and to those who are seeking a place to spend their vacation and to return rejuvenated and recreated, a canoe trip from Grayling to Lake Huron on the AuSable is without an equal.—Detroit News.

It is requested that anyone having books belonging to the public library will kindly return them at once. A number of new books have been received and all books are being numbered.

SLAYS DIVORCED WIFE AND FAMILY

OHIO MAN, JEALOUS OF FORMER SPOUSE'S HAPPINESS, CARRIES OUT DEATH THREAT.

OFFICIAL HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Deputy Sheriff Fired Upon When He Entered Home to Investigate Cause of Shooting.

East Tawas, Mich.—Henry Wilkinson, a one-armed man of Bellaire, Ohio, made good his threat to "get" his former wife and her husband.

His jealousy aroused by the happiness that his former wife met in her second marriage, Wilkinson came to East Tawas Monday and killed Mr. and Mrs. Riley Griffiths, shot their two-year-old son Edward, and was himself wounded. Wilkinson was shot by Griffiths just before the latter died. Deputy Sheriff Arthur Dillon narrowly escaped death when he came to the Griffiths home to investigate the shooting.

The tragedy occurred in the dining-room of the Griffiths' house a few moments after the family had been seated at the dinner table.

Without even knocking, Wilkinson entered the dining room and, brandishing a revolver, he shouted: "Now, I've got you all where I want you. This is the happiest moment in my life. For two years, I've felt all the pain and anguish that a man deserted by his wife can feel. Now it's my time to be merry."

Before he had even completed his last sentence, the tolling of his gun began. Mrs. Griffiths was the first to fall under his fire.

Then came Griffiths. A bullet in the chest was the penalty Wilkinson visited upon him. Summoning all his strength, Griffiths crawled to a bureau, where he got a gun. From behind a chair, he shot at Wilkinson, the bullet entered the abdomen. This was Griffiths' last act before he died.

But Wilkinson's firing went on and the next victim was the innocent two-year-old baby. A maternal smile came over his face, as in pendulum fashion, he raised his gun up and down and snuffed out the lives of his "enemies."

Just as Deputy Dillon came through the door of the little home, Wilkinson's strength seemed to have deserted him and he fell to the floor with a heavy thud. Wilkinson and the baby were taken to East Tawas hospital, where little hope for the recovery of Wilkinson was held out. The baby may recover, it was said.

Wilkinson's matrimonial troubles began in Bellaire a little more than three years ago, when his wife obtained a divorce on the grounds of cruelty and nonsupport. Wilkinson, it is said, threatened to kill her if she obtained a decree. When she obtained one, she came to East Tawas and was married to Griffiths.

When Wilkinson learned of her second marriage, his anger assumed fanatical proportions. He wrote letter after letter, commanding her to return and take her place in his home as his wife.

FLAYS PLANS TO AID EUROPE

Chicago Banker Criticizes U. S. Effort at "Artificial Aid."

Washington.—George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, chairman of the board of the Continental and Commercial National bank, touched off a verbal bombshell at the dinner given by President Harding to western bankers at the White House last week.

Mincing no words, he attacked as fallacious, chimerical and destructive of American prosperity, many of the schemes of domestic and foreign financing being urged upon the president by members of his cabinet and by powerful Wall street interests.

"Improvement in Europe is not worth buying at the price of America's impoverishment," said Mr. Reynolds, when the discussion was at its height.

BEER AND WINE VOTED DOWN

House Passes Measure to Forestall Palmer Beer Edict.

Washington.—The house by a vote of 250 to 93 voted that beer and light wines shall not be used as medicine in the United States.

It passed the Willis-Campbell bill, supplementing the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, to forestall execution of regulation providing for prescription of beer and light wines as medicine held by former Attorney General Palmer to be within the law.

MICHIGAN FLYER KILLED IN FALL

Flying Cadet Pige, of Union City, Meets Tragic Death.

Sacramento, Cal.—Flying Cadet Harold E. Page, of Union City, Mich., and Joseph W. Weatherby, of Fort Davis, Texas, were killed instantly when their aeroplanes crashed to earth near Visalia, approximately 200 miles south of here. The men were starting a flight from Visalia to Sacramento when the plane fell.

GENEROUS FARM PRODUCTS' FR. MIUMS AT STATE FAIR

With a more generous premium list offered than ever before, it is confidently expected that the display of Michigan-grown farm products at the state fair in Detroit, Sept. 2-11, will outrank any ever seen at the state fair before. Last year there was no display by Michigan farmers, the entire space being given over to the Michigan Agricultural College and



CLARKE L. BRODY

the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the design being to aid in increasing farm production at a time when the world food need to be its most vital problem.

Clarke L. Brody, of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, will be the state board member personally in charge of the farm products department. He announces that in addition to the general display of products there will be a special display in the wool department, including blankets and suitings made from Michigan wool. This exhibit will hold both an educational and a commercial interest for Michigan farmers.

There are no entry fees for farm products exhibits. Entries will close August 20 and exhibits must be fully placed by 8 a. m. Sept. 2, the day of the opening of the fair. Competition is open to Michigan only. Products compete in one class only and no exhibitor will be awarded more than one premium in the same class. Competitors all will be allowed the same space.

There will be special county contests for farm displays with \$2,000 in prizes for the county making the best display of general farm products, excepting livestock, fruit and flowers. There also will be \$1,000 in prizes for the best county display of Michigan grains and potatoes.

The Michigan Agricultural College, in the east half of the agricultural building, will present a complete display of material helpful to the farm interests of the state. This display, including exhibits by 16 college departments, will be of special value to the farmer, his wife and children. The M. A. C. also will show horses, dairy and beef cattle and poultry in those departments. Those in charge of the college display will gladly give advice and help solve problems of farm visitors.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

NATIONAL GUARD TRAIN AT GRAYLING FIRST OF AUGUST

AEROPLANES TO BE USED IN TRAINING.

Michigan's first National Guard encampment since the war, expected to bring together hundreds of men from all parts of the states who served with the Thirty-Second division in France, will begin at Grayling, August 5. The camp will continue ten or fifteen days.

Earlier in the year considerable talk was heard in guard circles of a plan to bring members of the Wisconsin guard to Grayling in order that the organizations of the two states, that fought together in the great war, might be reunited in an annual encampment. This plan was abandoned, however, due to the lack of government funds for such an undertaking, but guard officials from both states are known to be hopeful that eventually this dream will be realized and that sometime in the future the Wisconsin and Michigan troops will meet together once each year. The Wisconsin outfit will hold its encampment at Camp Douglas this year, as in former seasons.

Due to a strenuous campaign for recruits and the memorable record made by the organization in France the Michigan guard practically has reached its peace time strength, or the personnel permitted except in time of war. But few vacancies are to be found in the Detroit companies and this condition is said to be generally true throughout the state.

Lessons learned in the war are to be utilized at Grayling this year, according to guard officers. Airplane and tank instruction is to be given to fit the men for more intensive training along these lines in 1922. No tanks will be available at the camp this year, although an airplane or two may be at the reservation when the troops arrive. Next year, however, there will be tanks and planes for training work.

In most cities of the state the guardsmen will leave their homes early in the morning of August 5, reaching Grayling that afternoon. The camp immediately will become a military institution. Although military rules will be observed the guardsmen will find ample time for swimming, fishing and other outdoor sports. The average pay of the guardsmen while in camp will approximate \$3 a day. Part of the camp expense is borne by the state and the remainder by the federal government.

GRANGERS NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of Crawford Grangers Saturday afternoon, July 2nd. There will be initiatory work in the 1st and 2nd degrees. We want as many as possible to turn out that day.
Elmer E. Ostrander, Master.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Nope, this isn't the Undertaker, but old "Whit" Use promoting business for him by Hanging Crepe. He feels Bad and wants Company, but all he Gets is Mean Looks, which Confirm his Opinion that this is a Tough Old World. He hasn't Smiled since the "Use And Willie and now he Can't be-nuse his Face has Set.

TRESPASSING FORBIDDEN.

Notice is hereby given that trespassing on my property on section 11 near the river below the Red bridge, is strictly forbidden. Violators will be prosecuted.
Geo. Patton.

Opera House

PROGRAM BEGINNING FRIDAY FRIDAY, JULY 1st.

Friday Eve.

MILESTONES—GOLDWYN PICTURES Fox News.

Saturday Eve.

EXCUSE MY DUST—WALLACE REID (Comedy) The Huntsman—Clyde Cook.

Sunday Eve.

VIRTUOUS VAMP—CONSTANCE TALMADGE Quack Doctor—Mack Sennett Comedy

Monday Eve.

SPECIAL. "RED LANTERN"

MME. NAZIMOVA Fox News.

Tuesday Eve.

FIREBRAND TRAVERSON—BUCK JONES Also 2 Reel Comedy.

Wednesday Eve.

LAMP LIGHTER—SHIRLEY MASON International News.

Thursday Eve.

SHE LOVES AND LIES—NORMA TALMADGE Snub Pollard Comedy and News.

"Here's Daddy with Some New Columbia Records!"



Any home is twice as happy with a Columbia Grafonola. It opens up to all the family all the fairyland of music, from the latest popular song hits and the gayest modern dances to the most melodious ballads and the prettiest lullabies. Daddy's welcome is redoubled when he brings home new Columbia Records.

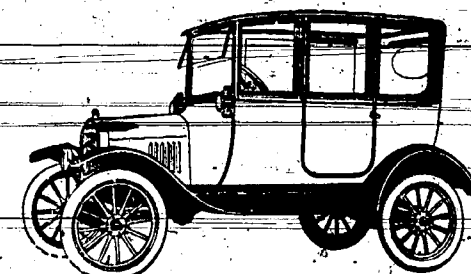
The exclusive Columbia Non Set Automatic Stop puts the Grafonola in a class by itself. With this invaluable improvement there's nothing to move or set or measure. Just start your Grafonola and it plays and stops itself. Never stops before it should. Always stops at the very end. Dependable. Invisible. Silent. Exclusive.

When you get ready to spend your good money for a phonograph, come in and see a modern instrument—the Grafonola.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons
Music Department.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



\$795 f. o. b. Detroit.

—the car of many uses, the car for the whole family. While elegance, refinement and comfort are dominant features, the Sedan affords sturdy dependability on all roads in all weather.

The famous Ford engine provides more than sufficient power for every need. The sturdy, rugged construction of the whole chassis is a surety of year in and year out endurance and economy.

We will round out this service in the car itself by keeping your Sedan in good condition. We sell Genuine Ford Parts and our fully equipped repair shop handles repairs promptly and well. Let us come and demonstrate.

Ford Sales and Service
GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.

The Wreckers

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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JIMMIE TO THE RESCUE AGAIN.

Synopsis.—Graham Norcross, railroad manager, and his secretary, Jimmy Dods, are marooned at Sand Creek siding with a young lady, Sheila Macrae, and her small cousin, Maudie Ann. Unseen, they witness a peculiar train hold-up, in which a special car is carried off. Norcross recognizes the car as that of John Chaddwick, financial magnate, whom he was to meet at Port City. He and Dods rescue Chaddwick. The latter offers Norcross the management of the Pioneer Short Line, which is in the hands of eastern speculators headed by Breckenridge Dutton, president of the line. Norcross, learning that Sheila Macrae is stopping at Port City, accepts. Dods overhears conversation between "Rufus" Hatch and Chaddwick Henckel, Port City financiers, in which they admit complicity in Chaddwick's kidnapping, their object being to keep Chaddwick from attending a meeting of directors to reorganize the Pioneer Short Line, which would jeopardize their interests. To curb the monopoly controlled by Hatch and Henckel, the Red Tower corporation, Norcross forms the Citizens' Storage and Warehouse company. He begins to manifest a deep interest in Sheila Macrae. Dods learns that Sheila is married, but living apart from her husband. Norcross does not know this. The boss disappears; report has it that he has resigned and gone east. Jimmy turns sleuth, suspects he has been kidnapped and effects his rescue. Norcross assumes control of the Pioneer Short Line, refusing to give place to Dismuke, whom Dutton has sent to take charge as general manager.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The execution details had been turned over to Clannahan, the political boss of Port City.

The plot itself was simple. At a certain hour of a given night an anonymous letter was to be sent to Mr. Norcross, telling him that a gang of noted train robbers was stealing an engine from the Port City yard for the purpose of running down the line and wrecking the Fast Mail, which often carried a bullion express car. If the boss should fail for it, as he did, when the time came—and go in person to stop the raid, he was to be overpowered and spirited away, a forged letter purporting to be a notice of his resignation was to be left for Mr. Van Brit, and a fake telegram, making the same announcement, was to be sent to President Dutton in New York. Nothing was left indelible but the choosing of the night.

"I suppose Hatch was to give the word," said the boss, who had been listening slyly while the lawyer talked.

"That is the inference. Hatch probably gave the word after his talk with you, but the time was made even more propitious by the arrival of the two telegrams," the one from Mr. Chaddwick, and the one from Mr. Dutton, both of which they doubtless intercepted by means of the tapped wires.

Mr. Norcross looked up quickly.

"Ripley, did Dutton know what was going to be done to me?"

"Oh, I think not. It wasn't at all necessary that he should be taken in on it. He has been opposing your policies all along, and had just sent you a pretty savage call-down. It didn't want you in the first place, and he has been anxious to get rid of you ever since. The plotters knew very well what he would do if he should get a wire which purported to be your resignation. He would appoint another man, quick; and all they would have to do would be to make sure that you were well off stage and would stay off until the other man could take hold."

"It worked out like a charm," admitted the boss with a wry smile. "I haven't been telling much about the details, partly because I wanted to find out if this young fellow, Tarbell, was as good as the major's recommendation of him, and partly because I honestly admired him. Any man of my age and experience who would swallow bait, hook and line as I did that night deserves to get all that is coming to him."

"You can tell me now, can't you?" queried the attorney.

"Oh, yes; you have it all or practically all. I fell for the anonymous letter about the Mail hold-up, and while I don't rattle very easily, or directly, that was one time when I lost my head, just for the moment. The obvious thing to do if any attention whatever was to be paid to the anonymous warning was to telephone the police and the round-house. I did neither because I thought it might be too slow."

"So you made a straight shoot for the scene of action?"

"I did; down the back streets and across the lower end of the plaza. As it appeared—or rather as it was made to appear—I was barely in time. There were men at the engine, and when I sprinted across the yard they were ready to move it out to the main line. I yelled at them and ran in. Three of them tackled me the moment I came within reach. I got one of the three on the point of the jaw, and they had to leave him behind; but there were enough more of them. Before I fairly realized what was happening, they had me trussed up like a Christmas turkey, and loaded into the cab of the engine. From that on, it was all plain sailing."

"Then they took you to the old lumber camp?"

"As fast as the engine could be made to turn her wheels. Arroyo has no night operator, and when we sneaked through the Santa yard and past the station, the operator there was asleep. I saw him, with his head in the crook of his arm, at the telegraph table in the bay window as we passed."

"We ran out to the Timber Mountain 'Y,' and from that on up the old saw-mill line. The rail connections were all in place, and I knew from that that preparations had been made."

"Anything except that I was to be saved for a few days."

"You know what that meant?"

"Perfectly. My drop-out would be to look as if I had jumped the band Dutton would appoint a new boss. As for that, I could come back whenever I liked. I knew beforehand what was in the drawer, and pointed to it—a new .38 automatic. Fred Henckel and I sprang the gun into my left-hand pocket, wondering as I

"What then?" pressed Ripley, keenly interested, as anybody could see.

"When they took the clothes-line from my arms there was another scrap. It didn't do any good. They got the door shut on me and got it locked. After that, for four solid days, Ripley, I was made to realize how little it takes to hold a man. I had my pocket-knife, but I couldn't wriggle my way out. The floor-punches were spiked down, and I couldn't dig out. They had taken all the candles, and I couldn't burn the place. I tried the stick-pulling, and all those things you read about; they're fakes; I couldn't get even the smell of smoke."

"The chimney?"

"There wasn't any. They had heated the place, when it was a commissary, with a stove, and the pipe hole through the ceiling had a piece of sheet iron nailed over it. And I couldn't get to the roof at all. They had me."

Ripley nodded and said, snappily: "Well, we've got them now, and you give the word. Tarbell has a pinch on one of the Clannahan men and he will turn state's evidence. We can bring every one of these fellows who carried you off."

"And the men higher up?" queried the boss.

"No; not yet."

"Then we'll drop it right where it is. I don't want the hired tools; no one of them, unless you can get the devil that crippled Jimmie Dods, here."

"They went on, talking about my burying. Listening in, I learned for the first time just how it had been done. Tarbell, through his hold upon the well-known Clannahan—Striker, had got the details at second-hand. A head had been taken from a power wire at the corner of the street and hooked over the outer door-knob. And inside I had been given a sheet of copper to stand on for a good 'ground,' the copper itself being wired to a water

pipe running up through the hall. Tarbell had afterward propped up on all this, it seemed finding the insulated wire and the copper sheet with its connections hidden in a small rubbish closet under the hall stairs, just where a fellow in a hurry might chuck them."

"Tarbell is a striking success," Mr. Norcross put in, along at the end of things. "We'll keep him on with us, Ripley."

Past this there was a little more talk about the 'C. S. W. deal,' and about what the Hatch crowd would be likely to try next; and when it was finished, and Ripley was reaching for his hat, the boss said, "There is no change now, and we'll keep 'em going. Drive it, Ripley; drive it for every ounce there is in you. Never mind the election talk or the stock quotations. This railroad is going to be honest. It never earns another net dollar. We'll win."

"It's beginning to look a little that way now," the lawyer admitted, with his hand on the door knob. "Just the same, Norcross, there is safety in numbers, and our numbers are precisely one; one man—holding up a single finger. As before, the pyramid is standing on its head—and you are the head. For God's sake, be careful!"

It was late in the afternoon when Ripley made his visit, and pretty soon after he went away and the boss and I closed up our end of the shop and laid lily pecking away at his type-writer on a lot of routine stuff. I don't know what made me do it, but as I was passing Fred's desk on the way out, I stopped and jerked open one of the drawers. I knew beforehand what was in the drawer, and pointed to it—a new .38 automatic. Fred Henckel and I sprang the gun into my left-hand pocket, wondering as I

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that, if I could make out to hit the broad side of a barn, shooting with that kind, if I had to.

A half-minute later I had caught up with Mr. Norcross, and together we left the building and went up to the hilliard for dinner.

CHAPTER IX

In the Coal Yard.

I knew, just as well as could be, without being able to prove it—that we were shadowed on the trip up from the railroad building to the hotel, and it made me nervous. There could be only one reason now for any such dogging of the boss. The grafters were not trying to find out what he was doing; they didn't need to, because he was advertising his doings—or Junemum was—in the newspapers.

What they were trying to do was to catch him off his guard and do him up—this time to stay done up.

It was safe to assume that they wouldn't fumble the ball a second time. Mr. Ripley had stood the thing fairly on its feet when he said that our company was purely a one-man proposition, so far as it had yet gone. People who had met the boss and had done business with him liked him; but the old-time prejudice against the railroad was so widespread and so bitter that it couldn't be overcome all at once. Junemum, our publicity man, was doing his best, but as yet we had no party following in the state at large which would stand by us and see that we got justice.

I was chewing this over while we sat at dinner in the Bullard cafe, and I guess Mr. Norcross was, too, for he didn't say much. I don't know whether he knew anything about the shadowing business; I speak of it or not, but he might have a better idea of what was going on than I have.

After Mr. Norcross had bought some cigars at the stand he had guessed he'd run out to Major Kendrick's for a little while; and with that he went up to his room. Though the major was to be his friend, I knew he meant that he was going to see Mrs. Sheila. I remembered what he had said to Ripley about a woman's living him germ ideas and such things, and I guess it was really so. Every time he spent an evening at the major's he'd come back with a lot of new notions for popularizing the Short Line.

When he said that about going out to the major's, Kestler was near enough to overhear it, and so he waited, lounging in the lobby and pretending to read a paper. About half-past seven the boss came down and asked me to call a taxi for him. I did it; and Kestler loomed around, just long enough to see him start off. Then he lit out, himself, and something in the way he did it made me take out after him.

The first thing I knew I was trailing him through the railroad yard and on down past the freight house toward the big, fenced-in, Red Tower coal yards.

At the coal yard he let himself in through a wicket in the wagon gates, and I noticed that he used a key and locked the wicket after he got inside. I put my eye to a crack in the high stockade fence and saw that the little shack office that was used for a scale-house was lighted up. My burnt hand was healing tolerably well by this time and I could use it a little. There was a scale pile just outside of the big gate, and by climbing to the top of it I got over the fence and crept up to the scale-house.

A small window in one end of the shack opened about two inches at the bottom, answered well enough for a peep-hole. Three men were in the little box of a place—three besides Kestler; Hatch, his barrel-bodied partner, Henckel, and one other. The third man looked like a glorified barkeep. He was of the type I have heard called "black Irish," fat, sleek, and well-fed, with little pin-point black eyes half buried in the flesh of his round face, and the padded jaw and trouble chin shaved to the blue.

I knew this third man well enough, by sight; everybody in Port City knew him—decent people only too well when it came to an election struggle. He was the redoubtable Pete Clannahan, divekeeper, and political boss.

Kestler was telling the three how he had shadowed Mr. Norcross from the railroad headquarters to the Bullard, and how he stayed around until he had seen the boss take a taxi for Major Kendrick's. This seemed to be all that was wanted of him, for when he was through, Hatch told him he might go home. After the cock-eyed clerk was gone, Hatch lit a fresh cigar and put it squarely up to the Irishman.

"It's no use being meanly-mouthed over this thing, Pete," he grated in that saw-mill voice of his. "We've got to get rid of this man. Every day's delay gives him that much better hold. We can choke him off by little in the business game, of course; we have Dutton and the New-Yorkers on our side, and this co-operative scheme he has launched can be broken down with money. But that doesn't help you political people out; and your stake in the game is even bigger than ours."

Clannahan looked around the little box of a place suspiciously.

"This old here that we can talk

much about them things. Another Hatch," he said cautiously.

"Why not?" was the rasping question. "There's nobody in the yard, and the gates are locked. It's a d—d, slight safer than a back room in one of your dives—as we know how to our cost."

Clannahan threw up his head with a gesture that said much. "Murphy's the man that looked on that engine job—and hell leak no more."

"Well," said Hatch, with growing irritation, "what are you holding back for now? We stood to win on the first play, and we would have won if your people hadn't halled it by talking too much. One more day and Dismuke would have been in the saddle. That would have settled it."

"Yah; and Mister Dismuke still here in Port City remains," put in Henckel.

The divekeeper looked his pudgy fingers across a cocked knee.

"Tis fine, brave gentlemen ye are, you two, whin ye've got somebody else

to pull the nuts out av th' fire for ye," he said. "Ye'd have as crank back him wash yer hands while some poor devil wait to th' rope fr'im. Where do we come in, is what I'd like to know."

"We are already in," snapped Hatch. "You know what the big fellow at the capital thinks about it, and where you'll stand in the coming election if you don't put out this fire."

That Norcross is kindling. You're yellow, Clannahan. That's all that is the matter with you."

"Telt me wan-thing!" insisted the divekeeper, boring the chief grafter with his pin-point eyes. "Do you stand fr'im if we do this thing up right?"

Hatch's eyes fell, and Henckel's big body twisted uneasily in the chair that was growing under his beer-barrel weight. There was silence for a little space, and I could feel the cold sweat starting out all over me. I hadn't dreamed of gumbling upon anything like this when I started out to shadow Kestler. They were actually plotting to murder the boss!

It was Hatch who broke the stillness.

"It's up to you, Clannahan, and you know it," he declared. "You've had your tip from the big fellow. The railroad people must be made to get into the fight in the coming election, and get in on the right side. If they don't, and if Norcross stays and keeps his fire burning, you fellows lose out."

Clannahan sat back in his chair and shoved his hands into his pockets.

"Ye'd string me as if I was a boy," he scoffed. "Tis your own game fr'im first to last. D'ye think I'm not knowing that? Tis bread and butter and th' big rake-off for you, and little ye care how th' election goes. Suppose we'd crank this man in th' hot par-rav th' p'itful fight; what happens? Tis th' noospayers in th' state. I play him up fr'a martyr to th' cause av good government, and we'd all go to hell in a hand-basket!"

I was cramped and sore and one of my legs had gone to sleep, but I couldn't have moved if I had wanted to. My heart was skipping about right along while I waited for Hatch's answer. When it came, the drumming in my ears pretty nearly made me lose it.

"Clannahan," he began, as cold as an icicle. "I didn't get you down here to argue with you. You've bungled this thing once, and for that reason you've got it to do over again. We haven't asked you to 'crank' anybody, as you put it, and we are not asking it now."

"Tis a d—d little you look av asking it," retorted the divekeeper.

"Listen," said Hatch, leaning forward with his hands on his knees. "Besides keeping cases on Norcross here, we've been digging back into his record a few lines. Every man has his sore spot, if you can only find it. Clannahan—just as you have yours. What if I should tell you that Norcross is wanted in another state—for a crime? Before he came here he was chief of construction on the Oregon Midland. There was a right-of-way fight back in the mountains—fifty miles from the nearest sheriff—with the P. & S. P. Norcross armed his track-layers, and in the bluffing there was a man killed."

"Though it was a warm night, as I have said, the cold chills began to chase themselves up and down my back. What Hatch said was perfectly true. In the right-of-way scrap he was talking about, there had been a

few wild shots fired, and one of them had found a P. & S. P. grade laborer. I don't believe anybody had ever really blamed the boss for it. But there had been a man killed."

While I was shivering, Clannahan said: "Well, what av it?"

"Norcross was responsible for that man's death. If he was having trouble over his right-of-way, his recourse was to the law, and he took the law into his own hands. Nothing was ever done about it, because nobody took the trouble to prosecute. A week ago we sent a man to Oregon to look up the facts. He succeeded in finding a brother of the dead man, and a warrant has now been sworn out for Norcross' arrest."

"Well," said Clannahan again. "Ye have the stirring in yer own hand; why don't ye pull it?"

"That's where you come in," was the answer. "The Oregon justice issued the warrant because it was demanded, but he refused to incur, for his county, the expense of sending a deputy sheriff to another state, or to take the necessary steps to have Norcross extradited. If Norcross could be produced in court, he would try him and either discharge him or bind him over, as the facts might warrant. He took his stand upon the ground that Norcross was only technically responsible, and told the brother that in all probability nothing would come of an attempt to prosecute."

"Thin ye've got nothing on him, after all," the Irishman grunted.

"Yes," Hatch came back; "we have the warrant, and in addition to that, we have you, Pete. A word from you to the Port City police headquarters, and our man finds himself arrested and locked up to wait for a requisition from the governor of Oregon."

"But you said th' requisition wouldn't come," Clannahan put in.

Hatch was sitting back now and stroking his ugly jaw.

"It might come, Pete, if it had to; there's no knowing. In the meantime we get delay. There'll be habeas corpus proceedings, of course, to get him out of jail, but there's where you'll come in again; you've got your own man for city attorney. And, after all, the delay is all we need. With Norcross in trouble, and in jail on a charge of murder, the railroad ship'll go on the rocks in short order. The Norcross management is having plenty of trouble—wrecks and the like. With Norcross locked up, New York will be heard from, and Dismuke will step in and clean house. That will wind up the reform spasm."

"Tis a small chance," growled the chief of the ward heeler. "I'll talk it over with the big fellow."

Again Hatch leaned forward and put his hands on his knees.

"You'll do nothing of the sort, Pete. You'll act, and act on your own responsibility. If you don't, somebody may wire the sheriff of Silver Bow county, Montana, that the man he knew in Butte as Michael Clancy is . . ."

The divekeeper put up both hands as if to ward off a blow.

"Tis enough," he mumbled, speaking in his mouth. "Slip me th' warrant."

Hatch went to a small safe and worked the combination. When the door was opened he passed a folded paper to Clannahan. Through all the talk, Henckel had said nothing, and I suspected that Hatch had him there solely for safety's sake, and to provide a witness. With the paper in his pocket, Clannahan got up to go. It was time for me to make a move.

"Tis curious how an idea will sometimes lay hold of you and knock out reason and common sense and everything else," Clannahan had in his pocket a piece of paper that simply meant ruin to Mr. Norcross, and the blowing up of all the plans that had been made, and all the work that had been done. If he should be allowed to get up town with that warrant, the end of everything would be in sight. But how was I to prevent it?

The three men were on their feet, and Hatch was reaching for the wall switch which controlled the single incandescent lamp hanging from the ceiling of the scale-house. If I could only think of some way to blow the place up and snatch the paper in the confusion.

Up to that minute I had never thought once of the pistol I had taken from Fred May's drawer, though it was still sagging in my left hip pocket. When I did think of it I dragged it

out with some ally notion of trying to hold the three men up at the door of the shack as they came out. Hatch's stop to light a cigar and to hand out a couple to the other two gave me time to chuck that notion and grab an anchor. With the muzzle of the automatic resting in the crack of the opened window I took dead aim at the incandescent lamp in the ceiling and turned her loose for the whole magnificent.

Since the first huller got the lamp and left the place black dark, I couldn't see what was happening in the close little room. I could hear them gasping and yelling and knock-

ing one another down as they fought to get the door open. Sticking the empty pistol back into my pocket I jumped to get action, but my sore hand—like the mischief in doing it.

Hatch was the first man out, but the big German was so close a second that he knocked his smaller partner down and fell over him. Clannahan kept his feet. He had a gun in his hand that looked to me, in the darkness, as big as a cannon. I was flat-tened against the side of the scale shack, and when the divekeeper tried to side-step around the two fallen men who were blocking the way, I snatched the folded paper from his pocket; snatched it and ran as if the dickens was after me.

That was a bad move—the runaway. If I had kept still there might have been a chance for me to make a sneak. But when I ran, and fell over a pile of loose coal, and got up and ran again, they were all three after me, Clannahan taking blind shots in the dark with his cannon as he came.

Naturally, I made straight for the wagon gate, and forgot, until I was right there, that it, and the wicket through one of the leaves, were both locked. As I shook the wicket, a bullet from Clannahan's gun spat into the woodwork and stuck a splinter into my hand, and I turned and sprinted again, this time for the gates where the coal cars were pushed in from the railroad yard. These, too, were shut and locked, and when I ducked under the nearest gondola I realized that I was trapped. Before I could climb the high fence anywhere, they'd get me.

They came up, all three of them, puffing and blowing, while I was hiding under the gondola.

"It's probably that cow-boy spotter of Norcross, but he can't get away," Hatch was gritting—meaning Tarbell, probably. "The gates are locked and we can plug him if he tries to climb the fence. There's a gun in the scale-house. You two look under these cars while I go and get it!"

"We've got it in the neck once more."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GEMS NOT TRUE TO COLOR

Popular Fallacy to Ascribe to Pseudo Stones Mined That May Be Called Deceptive.

Story writers talk of the sky being as blue as a sapphire, or of a wild beast's eyes glowing as yellow as topaz.

Most of us are under the impression that we can recognize gems by their colors, and that certain colors belong definitely to certain stones.

Quite a mistake. There is hardly a precious stone which is always true to color. Diamonds, of course, vary greatly. The famous Hope diamond is a real and most beautiful blue.

Green diamonds are found, and others of a lovely crimson, but these are very rare. Black diamonds are common enough.

Black pearls are rarer, but are found. Pink pearls are greatly prized. One of the finest in existence was found in a fresh water mussel in the Mississippi river, and is valued at \$15,000. Off the Pearl Islands, south of Panama, pearls are found which are lead-gray and also green.

Sapphire mines in the Rocky mountains produce stones which touch the whole color scale from blue and red to an exquisite purple.

In Rhodesia is found a topaz of a most lovely pale blue. Yet the cheap composition of the gem proves to be identical with the yellow topaz.

The colors of most gems are more or less fugitive. That is, under certain circumstances they are liable to fade. Take two rubies exactly similar, shut one in the dark, and leave the other exposed to full sunlight, and at the end of two years there will be a distinct difference between them. The one that has been exposed to the light will be decidedly paler than the other.

Similar results may be observed with both emeralds and sapphires. Gemsets also will turn lighter, while in the case of the topaz, sunlight enlivens by brightening and dulling the color of this stone.—Stray Stories.

The World by Color.

If we speak by continents, the really white world consists of Europe, North America to the Rio Grande, the southern portion of South America the Siberian part of Asia, and Australia, the last two, of course, being very thinly inhabited. On the other hand, the world of color consists of the bulk of Asia, virtually, the whole of Africa, and most of Central and South America.

THIS MAN DREADED TO SEE NIGHT COME

Was So Restless He Couldn't Sleep and Daylight Was Always Welcome.

"With the exception of a little milk toast, which comprised my diet for more than eight weeks, I could not eat anything," said Capt. Geo. W. Womble, residing at 105 Jennings St., Knoxville, Tenn., a highly respected citizen of that city.

"I am now able," continued Captain Womble, "after taking two bottles of Tanlac, to eat practically anything. I had a bad form of stomach and intestinal trouble for a long time and for months my condition had been such that I suffered agony. I got so I could not eat the simplest food. I tried doctor after doctor and all kinds of medicine, but nothing that was prescribed for me seemed to do me any good. I had a terrible pain in my breast just over my heart and for weeks and weeks I got no relief.

"I finally got so nervous that I actually dreaded to see night come, as I could not sleep, and was always so restless that I would rejoice to see daylight come. I was also constipated all of the time. In fact, I felt a burden and I was so miserable that I was almost on the verge of despair. Several of my neighbors told me about Tanlac and advised me to try it.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Dan M. Chubb, of the firm of Chubb & Chubb, and when I told him of my condition and how I suffered he advised me to begin taking Tanlac without delay and that it had relieved hundreds of the best people in Knoxville. I have now taken two bottles of Tanlac and am giving you this testimonial in the hope that it may induce others to take it. Since taking this medicine I actually feel like I had been made all over again with the youth, energy and ambition of a sixteen-year-old boy."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Advertisements.

Enough Said.
"Does he boast much?"
"Well, he's from California."—Detroit Free Press.

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

Mrs. Little Tells How She Suffered and How Finally Cured

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was not able to do my housework and had to lie down most of the time and felt bad in my left side. My monthly periods were irregular, sometimes five or seven months apart and when they did appear would last for two weeks and were very painful. I was sick for about a year and a half and doctor after doctor gave me no improvement.

A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me, and the second day after I started taking it I began to feel better and I kept on taking it for seven months. Now I keep house and perform all my household duties. You can use these facts as you please and I will recommend Vegetable Compound to everyone who suffers as I did."—Mrs. J. S. Little, 3455 Livingston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

How much harder the daily tasks of a woman become when she suffers from such distressing symptoms and weakness as did Mrs. Little. No woman should allow herself to get into such a condition because such troubles may be speedily overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for more than forty years has been restoring American women to health.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because it is mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

She Tried to Be Agreeable.
Sea Captain (introducing friend to his old aunt)—This is my old friend, Barker; he lives on the Canary Islands.

"How interesting," murmured old auntie, and, gathering all her wits, she adds: "Then, of course, you sing."

Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS
Hot Water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

FROCKS OF ENDURING CHARM FOR MIDSUMMER



EVERY summer finds in its bright cottage, lovely afternoon frocks of white or of black lace, and they are always welcome. Good fashions cannot go out of fashion. Women of judgment—and whose judgment is important—never fail to appreciate it. No styles come and go, all of them interpreted in lines that make dresses of the most enduring charm. An occasional seasonal finish—colored lace—has an importance—there is never one that finds white or black negligible.

In the beautiful afternoon gown pictured an all-over white lace, run with black, makes a costume that will serve either for day or evening wear, and will find few rivals in appropriateness. By means of the proper accessories it is fitted into either background—and this is one of the reasons for the unfading high esteem in which lace is held by women of good judgment.

In the frock pictured the lace is

draped over a foundation of georgette crepe and the design simple. The bodice has elbow sleeves cut in kimono style, with front panel of lace and a noteworthy collar of the georgette, very full and soft and suggestive of a fichu. An unpretentious girle of ribbon has ribbon flowers set across the front and they are made to correspond with the colors in the summer. Preserved silk parasol. This parasol is just the right accompaniment for the wide-brimmed hat of white georgette, with a long spray of flowers trailing across its drooping brim. White silk hose and kid pumps round out a perfect afternoon toilette for smart occasions. By means of a more elaborate sash or girle, a different headpiece, a suitable fan and perhaps even dressier slippers, one can imagine this frock making a triumph in the evening. It is of the sort that does not grow tiresome.

SOME HATS FOR SUMMER



THOSE who express their thoughts in terms of millinery must be at their happiest when they create the lovely hats of midsummer. The gracious days and nights of summertime, prodigal of beauty, are written in these lace and flowery garbages—they are truly the poetry of apparel, and the talent of the designer blossoms at its best in them.

While their season lasts, designers try in them and the fashion reporter would willingly cover pages with their pictures. But four of many gems, as shown in the picture above, are sufficient to reveal the character of this millinery and the manner in which it has been expressed this season.

The wide-brimmed, translucent hat at the top of the picture might be appropriately called a midsummer night's dream. It is made of black malines. At each side there is a cluster of white lilies—the fragrant, old-fashioned lilies that bloom in gardens everywhere, reproduced with beautiful fidelity in a fabric.

Just below is one of those fine leg-horns that is never out of style. Vel-

vet does not belong to summer, but the artist, who created this bit of headwear, has been audacious enough to use it for a binding and a soft crown. One discovers the method in this madness when the wreath of pond lilies is considered against the dark background; their waxen whiteness stands out most vividly.

A pale and misty blue in crepe de chine makes the charming small hat at the right, veiled with fine pretty white lace, run with black. This is a charming hat for matrons who have progressed beyond the wide-brimmed picture-hat shapes just described. The last hat pictured is made of black hair band and has a drooping double brim bound with old blue silk. A wreath of garden roses with their foliage lies across the brim and a cluster of roses droops from it at the right side. The face is framed by a band of little button roses.

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Spanish Influence.
Gayered by the influence of the Spanish style evening dresses for spring and summer were of lace. Not lace of the familiar ivory or black necessarily, but laces of bold design and colors which are equally bold, fangier, and glowing yellow are not unusual in the dyed lace gowns. In design the gowns conform more to the dinner gown than that for formal evening wear. Trainings are never seen in the newest gowns, although skirts may

be draped and looped in an uneven hem line.

London Hats Are Red.
Red is the dominant note in all the summer hats being shown by leading milliners in London. Shades include lacquer, sealing-wax, rose-red and smoked salmon.

Coffee in Cookies.
Cold coffee used instead of water in making molasses or ginger cookies gives them a delightful flavor.

MARKETS

DETROIT QUOTATIONS.

Feed and Grain.
WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 red, \$1.54; July \$1.52; September, \$1.53; No. 2 white, \$1.51; No. 2 red, \$1.50; No. 3, \$1.49; No. 4, \$1.48; No. 5, \$1.47; No. 6, \$1.46; No. 7, \$1.45; No. 8, \$1.44; No. 9, \$1.43; No. 10, \$1.42; No. 11, \$1.41; No. 12, \$1.40; No. 13, \$1.39; No. 14, \$1.38; No. 15, \$1.37; No. 16, \$1.36; No. 17, \$1.35; No. 18, \$1.34; No. 19, \$1.33; No. 20, \$1.32; No. 21, \$1.31; No. 22, \$1.30; No. 23, \$1.29; No. 24, \$1.28; No. 25, \$1.27; No. 26, \$1.26; No. 27, \$1.25; No. 28, \$1.24; No. 29, \$1.23; No. 30, \$1.22; No. 31, \$1.21; No. 32, \$1.20; No. 33, \$1.19; No. 34, \$1.18; No. 35, \$1.17; No. 36, \$1.16; No. 37, \$1.15; No. 38, \$1.14; No. 39, \$1.13; No. 40, \$1.12; No. 41, \$1.11; No. 42, \$1.10; No. 43, \$1.09; No. 44, \$1.08; No. 45, \$1.07; No. 46, \$1.06; No. 47, \$1.05; No. 48, \$1.04; No. 49, \$1.03; No. 50, \$1.02; No. 51, \$1.01; No. 52, \$1.00; No. 53, \$0.99; No. 54, \$0.98; No. 55, \$0.97; No. 56, \$0.96; No. 57, \$0.95; No. 58, \$0.94; No. 59, \$0.93; 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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 30

LOCAL NEWS

C. B. Olevarius was in Bay City Friday and Saturday on business.

Will Wingard has resumed his old position at the Kraus Hardware.

Miss Charlotte Bladgon of Jackson is a guest of Miss Kathryn Clark.

Organized disease—organize hats at Cooley & Redson's.

"Babe" Lagrant came from Bay City Tuesday morning and spent the couple of days visiting his parents and friends.

Miss Minnie Sherman has gone to Mackinac, Mich., where she has taken up a position, practicing her profession as nurse.

Ernest Duval and family, Messrs. Lee Johnson and Forest Parker, enjoyed a motor trip to Charlevoix and Petoskey last Sunday.

Miss Lucille Hanson arrived home from Ypsilanti the latter part of the week, where she has been the guest of Miss Helen Kirk since leaving the Knox school in New York.

Mrs. J. P. Davidson and son Gordon are leaving today for Toronto and Cobalt, Ontario, for a visit with relatives. They were called to the former place by the illness of Mrs. Davidson's sister, Mrs. W. H. Thompson.

Some bargains in high grade watches. Ask to see them. The Gift Shop.

Mrs. Celia Granger and son Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corwin expect to drive to Grand Rapids the latter part of the week leaving Friday to spend the week with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bowman.

Claud Gilson this week purchased the Otto McIntyre resort at the north end of Lake Margrethe from Mr. McIntyre and has taken immediate possession. To some this is one of the prettiest spots bounding on the lake.

Mrs. J. Parker, who has been visiting at the home of her son, J. P. Davidson the past three weeks has returned to her home in Bay City. Mrs. Thomas Roby, who also has been a guest at the Davidson home has returned to her home in Bay City.

C. B. Olevarius and Christ Johnson, accompanied by Emerson Bates made a trip to Boyne Falls, by auto leaving Monday. They visited the Salling Hanson company camps en route. Mr. Olevarius making the trip in the interest of the company.

Some new pieces in cut glass received at the Gift Shop.

Dotted Swiss dress—white; hits at Cooley & Redson's.

Marceline Schmitt and family are at their summer home at Higgins Lake for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Moritt, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Schumann and Mrs. E. H. Gillett motored to Wolverine Monday.

Mrs. P. D. Borchers is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Lester McPeak and three children of Bay City for a week.

Miss Marie Phalen left Wednesday for Oak Grove, Mich., for the summer. She expects to accept a position as clerk in a store there.

Mrs. W. E. Havens invited in a few friends Wednesday afternoon of last week to play cards. A pleasant afternoon was spent by those present.

A daughter, Marjorie June arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. Millard, Thursday June 23rd. The mother was formerly Miss Hulda Silvas.

The quarterly meeting of the Danish-Lutheran congregation will be held at Dannebrog hall next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. All members should be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Miller and Mr. and Mrs. L. Phalen of Fairgrove, Mich., motored from Bay City and spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Phalen.

Merrill Sherman of this city left last week on a motor trip to Atlanta, Ind., and enroute he met with an accident at South Bend, Ind. Particulars as yet have not been learned.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Foster had as their guests a few days last week, the former's father, Mr. I. L. Foster and wife, and his brother Mr. Richard Foster—all of Easton, Pa. Also Mr. Foster's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Water Bash of Dover, Del., and Mr. Harry Pindley of Hacketts-town, New Jersey. They made the trip here by motor.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corwin motored to Mt. Pleasant Friday taking their daughter, Miss Mildred, and her friend, Miss Emma Craven of Frederic to that place, where they will attend summer school at the Mt. Pleasant Normal. On their return they were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gates at Clark, Mich.

Arthur C. McIntyre, commander of local post-American Legion has been notified that the Board known as the Eligibility and Contact Field Squad of the Federal Board of Vocational Education will be in Grayling on July 9th. He asks that all ex-service men, who desire to take up this training to meet with this board when they are in our city.

Yesterday was a happy day for Nadine McNeven as she celebrated her sixth birthday. Twelve little friends were invited to spend the afternoon with her in honor of the occasion, and were royally entertained by the little hostess assisted by her parents. A very nice lunch—served by feature and Mrs. McNeven served delicious refreshments to the little folks.

C. W. Stafford, manager of the bureau of war risk insurance has written the chairman of the American Legion hospital committee, saying that Dr. W. H. Watterson had inspected the camp at Grayling and had reported favorably upon it for convalescing service men. The Grayling hospital will be put in condition at once and service men who are tubercular will be sent here for the summer. It is expected the hospital will be ready in about two weeks. It will be under supervision of the legion.

The Otsego Herald and Times in its last issue contained the announcement of the marriage of Miss Nellie Hoyt and Mr. Dell Shetler both of Gaylord. The couple were married in Toledo September 20, 1933 and have kept their marriage a secret all during that time just announcing same to their friends in Gaylord last week. Mrs. Shetler is well-known in Grayling having taught in the local schools and also assisted in the postoffice here during the administration of her uncle M. A. Bates. She is a sister of Miss M. E. Hoyt, who taught in Grayling during the past three years, and who is the County commissioner of schools of Crawford county.

Mrs. C. H. Keyport left Wednesday evening for Detroit to be gone for a few days.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd DeNoyles—Tuesday, a baby son. He will be known as Samuel L.

The Messrs. H. Savage and F. Wilson and Capt. Aron of Saginaw are enjoying fishing on the AuSable.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sly and son Ben of Vanderbilt spent Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harbeck.

Emerson Brown is on the program to render a solo at the band concert Friday evening in the Court house park.

The birth list in the Bay City Times-Tribune of Saturday reported a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. O. Swanson, who are making their home at 1900 Wagona street. Mr. Swanson is employed for the summer at the du Pont plant in Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ostrander and children of Hillman, who were in Grayling over Sunday, coming to attend the family reunion of the Ostrander family returned Monday to their home. Miss Clara Whipple accompanied them for a visit.

The Avalanche will be pleased to receive accounts of births, deaths, marriages, parties or any other news that occur in your family, or any other news that may be of interest to our readers. Such information is always gratefully received at this office.

J. M. Keldsen, our local chiropractor, went to his home in Cheboygan to attend the marriage of his daughter, Miss Valborg, to Mr. Carl Stius superintendent of the Cheboygan schools. The marriage is to occur tomorrow, Thursday, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert Weisenhofer of Detroit who were guests in the city last Saturday, returned to their home in Detroit. The former was in camp with commissioned officers at the military reservation, while Mrs. Weisenhofer visited her sister, Mrs. LeRoy Frosch.

The picnic given to the members of the W. B. A. O. T. M. last Thursday afternoon, by the officers and guard team of the organization was much enjoyed by the ladies. It took place at Lake Margrethe and lunch was served at Colleen's Inn, and in the evening dancing was enjoyed.

Sherman-Williams

PAINTS

\$3.00 per gallon

When you use Sherman-Williams paints you know that you are using the highest quality that you can buy.

We have a miscellaneous supply of colors that we are anxious to close out, therefore we are willing to let them go at less than cost.

If you are planning any kind of painting, be sure and see our supply first. You will save money.

SALLING HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

The heading of this advertisement is

SMILES

Smiles, Smiles and Yours For Business

If there is a Smile in you and I am almost sure there is, there will be one when this ad. reaches you.

Remember the old adage: "God helps them who helps themselves."

Who hasn't complained of late of the draught of labor and money conditions, and prices. And some people like a boat-headed for a foreign port plow ahead from day to day, and face all obstacles until the harbor is reached.

You all remember how I struggled, and how late it was when I got into my new store. I had been advertising to the masses; have I reached them? I'll say, Yes.

What am I going to do? The first thing that looms big is—

A clean up at this time, for ready cash, so as to reach the market early. If goods are purchased right, I am safe in saying, these prices will compare favorably with 1914 and 1915. I have made up my mind to give the people the benefit of what is to come and what is already here. If you will but bend your will and reach out and get the bargains, the old maxim, "Goods hot right are half sold."

HERE IS WHAT I AM DOING FOR THE PRESENT—WATCH FOR THE FUTURE.

<p>MEN'S SOX, 15c; 2 for.....25c</p> <p>Men's Gloves, 10c; 3 for.....25c</p> <p>WHAT?</p> <p>Overalls, Stiffles best bib Overalls, for.....\$1.25</p> <p>WHAT?</p> <p>Boy's Suits. Here's your chance Mothers; made in New York; pants full lined and rubber belt, Knickerbocker style, \$15.00 values at.....\$9.95</p>	<p>Boys' dress shoes in English style \$4.48</p> <p>Men's Work Shirts, your choice at 88c</p> <p>Boys' Knee pants in Khaki at.....75c</p> <p>I've done my bit and it's up to you to get busy on these prices.</p> <p>Men's Suits, blue serge are specials at.....\$25.00</p> <p>Men's worsteds and chevots at \$19.85</p>
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IT WILL BE A FEW WEEKS BEFORE I GO EAST AND WHEN I RETURN YOU WILL HEAR SOMETHING.

<p>Indigo Blue and Turkey Red Handkerchiefs 10c, 3 for.....25c</p> <p>Heavy Unbleached Cotton, 36 inch 11c</p> <p>Bleached, 36 inch.....20c</p> <p>Domestic Gingham, per yard.....20c</p> <p>Plaids, per yard.....16c</p> <p>Organdies and Voiles, in Nile green, maize, lemon, navy, brown, and Burgundy at...38c and 90c</p> <p>Silk thread, per spool.....7c</p> <p>Cotton thread, brown or black, 8c; 2 for.....15c</p> <p>Ladies Hose, 15c; 2 for.....25c</p> <p>Sound's just like it used to; don't it?</p> <p>One lot of plain blue.....99c</p> <p>A few striped ones for.....75c</p> <p>Men's Union Suits, Athletics, in Nainsook, 98c and as low as...89c</p> <p>Knee lengths and quarter sleeves, ribbed.....\$1.00 and \$1.25</p> <p>Men's Caps, \$3.00, now.....\$2.45</p> <p>Men's Caps, \$2.50, now.....\$1.95</p> <p>Men's Caps, \$2.00, now.....\$1.69</p> <p>One lot at \$1.25 and \$1.48—wool and worsteds.</p> <p>Men that are good Smokers, come in and get a box of matches, blue tip, free!</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HATS.</p> <p>One lot Men's Regulation, Khaki and brown.....\$1.98</p> <p>One lot in Blacks and blues.....\$3.00</p> <p>Cambic Handkerchiefs, 5c, 6 for.....25c</p> <p>Men's suspenders.....35c and 45c</p> <p>With new style spring.....75c</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MEN'S OXFORDS</p> <p>\$7.00 values, in brown and black \$5.98</p> <p>One lot Oxfords in brown only...\$3.98</p> <p>Men's Elk Skins, in tan only...\$3.00</p> <p>Boy's Elk Skins.....\$2.48</p> <p>Women's and Men's Tennis Shoes \$1.25 and \$1.45</p> <p>Genuine Panama Hats.....\$4.75</p> <p>1 Lot of imitation Panama Hats \$3.50</p> <p>Children's Straws, Mushroom shapes to close at.....65c</p> <p>Men's Sailor hats, Cennete Straw \$2.75</p> <p>Need extra help at Frank's for Saturday.</p> <p>Ladies' White Canvas pumps, Louis Heel at.....\$2.98</p> <p>White Canvas Oxfords at.....\$2.89</p> <p>Tricolette Waists, get prices.</p> <p>Ladies' Sailor Hats, black and white.</p> <p>Frank says the rain is a good thing but it tore an awful hole in the back yard.</p>
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Frank Dreese

New Store on Main Street

RICH REWARDS FOR 1921 STATE FAIR EXHIBITORS

A new high record will be reached in premium awards this year at the Michigan State Fair in Detroit, September 2 to 11. Numerous increases will be made over awards of last year, and those were among the highest ever paid in the United States.

Not only will there be a larger variety of premiums, but a notable increase in the regular awards. Prizes offered for the best of the popular breeds of cattle in Michigan will be especially alluring to livestock men who pride themselves on the excellence of their bred stock.

"Liberal premium lists attract the best exhibits," says Secretary Manager G. W. Dickinson, of the state fair. "Encouragement must be given by the fair to the farmer who devotes his time to improving his breeds of stock or to the raising of the very highest grades of farm products."

"This has always been our policy and the increases in value of premiums each year has been accompanied by an increased showing in the class of exhibits. These in turn have attracted more and more attention to the fair, with the result that steadily increased earnings have enabled the fair to maintain its growth from year to year until it has assumed the front rank."

"We will be able to make it well worth while for the farmer to send his best produce and stock to the fair and thus prepare a farming exhibit which will do credit to Michigan and help maintain the balance with exhibitors of other character."

MOVIES AT STATE FAIR TO SHOW WORK IN SCHOOLS

Films depicting educational features of the work in Detroit schools will be shown on the moving picture screen at the Michigan State Fair to be held in Detroit September 2 to 11. Arrangements have been made by Secretary G. W. Dickinson for this novel feature to be added to this year's attractions. The Detroit school authorities joining in to make it one to be appreciated by grown-ups as well as by the school "kids" who enjoy seeing themselves in the movies.

The Detroit school showing will be in addition to the regular rural school exhibits, long a feature of the state fair, and which promise to be better than ever this year.

MECHANICAL EXHIBITS AT FAIR COVER WIDE FIELD

Automobiles, tractors, threshers and many other varieties of farm and city machinery and mechanical contrivances will form a big feature at the Michigan State Fair in Detroit, September 2 to 11. The leading men of the industrial world appreciate the splendid opportunity afforded by the state fair to demonstrate their creations to all comers and especially to the farmer visitors who are keenly interested in the new mechanical developments intended for use on the farm.

EGG LAYING CONTESTS AT STATE FAIR POULTRY SHOW

Poultry fanciers will have an enjoyable and instructive time at the Michigan State Fair in Detroit September 2 to 11. The exhibits will be greater than at any previous fair and will be featured by laying contests among the hens entered for the show in the poultry department.

C. H. Burgess, professor of poultry and husbandry at the M. A. C., will be superintendent of the poultry department at the fair.

SCIENCE SEEKS FOR VITAMINES

Elusive Substance Gives Zest and Real Value to the Food We Eat.

FLEES THE TABLE D'HOTES

Scientists Concentrate on Separating It From Vitals, but Without Success—Differ as to What a Vitamine Really Is.

New York.—Food values are of especial interest these days of high prices.

One dines at, say, a restaurant in New York city's "Latin Quarter," famed for its atmosphere but uncertain as to cooking. The food is mentioned casually on the menu in several languages—but the chicken is tasteless, the potatoes boring and the salad disappointing. However, one is hungry and eats largely. An hour later, the pangs of hunger again make themselves felt. One finally resorts to the home icebox and partakes of some humble bread and butter and milk, and that indefinable lack is satisfied.

The reason for this state of affairs is not far to seek. "Vitamines" at such places the food is deficient in these intangible and microscopic substances, which scientists have proved are essential to nutrition and which are to be found in a large number of properly prepared foods but are destroyed by excessive heat, drying or other methods of preservation often employed for economy or convenience. The mystery of the vitamines is, therefore, of vital interest, as its flame impales, to the world at large.

What is a Vitamine?

Just what is a vitamine? This question is still perplexing chemists, according to a recent article by D. Atherton Seldell of the public health service. In the current number of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. These elusive substances have been found necessary not only as dietary factors but even for the prolongation of life. Their exact nature, however, still remains a mystery, though much has been discovered concerning their effect on the human system and the general benefits conferred by them. For instance, experiments have proved that animals can live indefinitely on a diet of milk alone. But supply all the constituents of milk separately—proteins, carbohydrates, fats and salts, in fact, all the known food elements—and the animal wastes away and finally dies.

Several theories are held in regard to this problem. Some scientists incline to classify vitamines as structural compounds of living tissues, which function along the same lines as the other tissues. Others relegate them to the "catalysts," those strange substances which have been aptly defined as "chemical paroxysms," as they accomplish the chemical union of various substances without being themselves affected. Many think that they are derived originally from plants, and one well-known scientist states that they are always present in natural foodstuffs instinctively consumed by men and animals.

Three Types of Vitamines.

At the present time, three types of vitamines are known to exist: The water-soluble variety, found in milk, yeast, and other substances; the fat-soluble ones, which are present in butter and egg yolks; and a third class, designated as "antiscorbutic," which is found in a number of fresh vegetables and fruits and also in the outside husk of rice. Lack of these necessary food constituents results in various ills—scurvy, beri-beri, and other diseases.

In fact, the importance of the antiscorbutic factor was discovered purely accidentally, as a result of an epidemic of beri-beri among the rice-eating Eastern nations after modern milling methods obtained in these countries and the surface layer of the rice was removed. When an extract of this husk was eventually supplied, the disease was prevented.

Lack of both the other types of vitamines result in a gradual wasting away. This, in the case of the fat-soluble vitamines, is accompanied by blindness and often by lung trouble, but the warning process is more gradual, as the system subsists for a while on its reserve store of fat.

Our Want Ad Bring Quick Results.

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Our Want Ad Bring Quick Results.

CARD OF THANKS.

For the beautiful floral contributions, kind words of sympathy and the many other kindnesses bestowed on us during our recent bereavement, the death of our loving husband and son we wish to extend our grateful thanks and appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Borchers, and Family.

Mrs. Henry Borchers, Jr.

JAP'S DAUGHTER DENIED PLEA

Withdraws Application for Citizenship After United States Agent's Protest.

New York.—Miss Phyllis Mimi Komori, an art student of White Plains, N. Y., whose application for citizenship was held up some time ago by Justice J. Addison Young of the Supreme court because her father was a Japanese, although her mother is an American by birth, withdrew her application when a federal agent appeared before the court and announced the government would not permit a person of Japanese origin to be naturalized.

The case of Miss Komori, who was graduated from the White Plains high school two years ago with high honors, has attracted wide attention in Westchester county. Her mother is a public school teacher in this city. Her father is now in Japan, where he has been since she was one year old, when he abandoned her mother in London.

THE HOME OF THE SOUL.

In olden times, it was believed that the seat of the soul was the stomach, most likely for the reason that a man is never so completely used up as when his stomach is out of order. For the cure of ordinary stomach troubles, there is nothing quite so prompt and satisfactory as Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Adv.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 25 cts. There are about six words to the line.

SEND MONEY WITH ORDER

LOST—A BLUE COAT ON LAKE road between M. & N. E. depot and Colleen's Inn. Finder return to this office.

FURNITURE REPAIRED. Work guaranteed. Also odd jobs of any kind of repair work wanted. Alfred Galloway, Brink street, near Finnish hall, South Side. Phone 922-2R.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL OR woman for housework. Apply office of State Forester, Burke Garage Building. 6-30-2

LOST—TAIL BOARD TO AUTO trailer, with license number 298654. Finder please report to Dr. C. A. Canfield.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE north of Hospital, also some furniture and flock of Plymouth Rock chickens. Mrs. J. M. Bunting.

WANTED—SEWING, AT THE E. S. Chatter residence, corner Vine and Maple streets. Mrs. Jennie Murphy. 6-23-3.

WASHINGS WANTED—PHONE 622 or call Mrs. M. W. Nicolls. 6-23-3.

LOST—HEAVY ROPE FROM OUT of my trailer, June 14th, somewhere on the Lake road. Finder please return to F. R. Welsh.

FOUND—CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE badge No. 8012. Owner may have same by calling at Avalanche office. 6-10-3.

RAY HORSE STRAYED TO MY place on stone road. Light in color and weight about 1200 lbs. Scott Wiley.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A MONROE Roadster. Jas. Jorgenson.

ROOMERS WANTED—MRS. WALTER Hanson, Chestnut St.

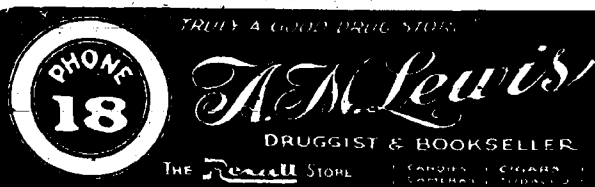
FOR SALE—FURNISHED COT- tage at Lake Margrethe. Address J. W. Garrison, Worthington, Ohio. R. F. D. No. 1. 6-26-3.

Swim Kaps

(Genuine "Swim Kap" brand. The highest type of Bathing Caps)

All styles, sizes and shapes.

35c to \$2.50 each



LOCAL NEWS

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 26

Next Monday is Independence Day July 4.

Frank Bennett is driving a new Ford Roadster.

Bernard Bromwell of Riverview spent Sunday in Grayling.

Frank Keenan, who represents Morley Bros. was in Grayling Thursday.

Tuddy Marshall of Bay City spent Thursday and Friday visiting Lionel La Grow.

Melvin Cook and Melvin Freel motored from Gaylord and spent Friday in Grayling.

Thomas Oliver of the Hemminger Cigar Co. of Detroit was a Grayling caller Thursday.

Mrs. Earl Case and children of Detroit are visiting her mother Mrs. P. A. Eckenfels.

Guy G. Pringle is enjoying a visit from his mother, Mrs. Pringle of Bay City, who came Friday.

M. A. Atkinson, the local dealer, delivered a new Overland car to Thomas Cassidy last week.

Mrs. Best Ashenfelter is entertaining her mother Mrs. Mary Leese of Detroit for several weeks.

Miss Laura Simpson of Cadillac is home for the summer visiting her mother Mrs. Amanda Simpson.

Mr. F. H. Morby of Saginaw arrived Friday to join his family at their cabin on the main stream.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Conklin and sons John and Bernard left Saturday night to spend a few days in Detroit.

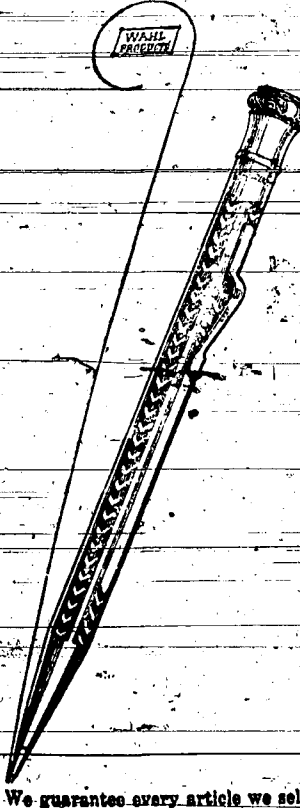
Summer felt hats at Cooley & Redson's.

GIFTS THAT LAST

WHY do millions of writers use Eversharp exclusively? Because Eversharp is built with jeweler precision to give lifelong service. Because it makes writing easy. Because it is always ready when you want it. Because it reduces pencil expense. We have Eversharp in standard lengths and in the shorter models silver and gold. We sell the genuine Eversharp. The name is on the pencil.

Andrew Peterson
Jeweler.

EVERSHARP



We guarantee every article we sell.

Cooley & Redson's have a fine line of Sport hats.

Marion Murphy who is ill with typhoid fever is improving.

Miss Angela Amborski spent Sunday at her home in Gaylord.

Mrs. Edward Kabbell and baby of Newberry are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Walter Cowell has been spending the past week in Detroit visiting relatives.

Miss Fedora Montour is enjoying a couple of weeks vacation in Standish. She left Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Rasmussen left Tuesday to spend the remainder of the week with friends at Mesick, Mich.

Miss Minnie Daugherty will leave next week to spend a couple of weeks vacation in Bay City, Flint and Detroit.

Word has been received that most of John Cameron's household goods was destroyed by fire last week in Detroit.

There will be a dance at the Beaver Creek Town Hall Saturday eve, July 2. Everyone cordially invited. Good music.

Miss Bertha Beys of Flint returned to her home Tuesday after spending a week with Mrs. Hans L. Peterson.

Mrs. Allyn Kidston and daughter Ada are visiting relatives and friends in Pinconning and Bay City for a few days.

Mrs. Raymond H. Brown and little daughter, Gwendolyn are the guests of relatives in Traverse City a part of last week.

Mrs. John Vaughn of Bay City has been spending a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sivrais. She returned yesterday.

Irene Chinnock is home from Ypsilanti, where she has been attending the normal college. She is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Malatt.

Miss Marion Salling who has been teaching in Hamtramck near Detroit is home for the summer visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Salling.

George Schable left Wednesday for Lansing motoring through. He was accompanied by three officers who had been at the military reservation.

The Grayling Dowel & Tie Plug Co. expect to close down the second of July for ten days. During this time they will make any necessary repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith and children left Saturday night for Detroit and Pontiac to visit relatives.

Crawford County registered 14 births during May, according to compilations of the division of vital statistics of the state department of health.

The Northeastern Michigan Fair is to be held in Bay City from September 12 to the 16 and promises to out rival past efforts of the fair association. The premium lists have just been issued.

Announcement has been received from Detroit of the birth on Tuesday, June 21st of a son Harold Owen to Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Scarlett. Mrs. Scarlett was formerly Miss Irene LaPrance of Grayling.

The Ladies Aid society of the Michelson Memorial church will have a pot-luck picnic at the home of Mrs. Olaf Michelson at Lake Margrethe, Friday, July 8th at noon. Cars will be at the church at 10:00 in the morning to take the ladies to the lake. Nicoron varnish will not scratch or mar white and will stand hard usage.

We find an overstock of gaiter sizes and are offering same at the following prices to move stock quickly: Nicoron interior, \$4.50; Nicoron floor, \$4.50; Nicoron exterior, \$5.90. Sorenson Bros.

It is with pleasure that we hereby acknowledge receipt of a copy of Journeys and Experiences in Argentina, Paraguay and Chile from the author, Henry Stephens. The book contains 520 pages and is beautifully printed on high grade enamel paper, illustrated with about 200 fine half-tone engravings. The text contains a description of the author's travels thru these three South American countries, together with accounts of a side trip to the source of the Paraguay river in the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil, and a journey across the Andes to the Rio Tambo in Peru. This is the third volume Mr. Stephens has published about his South American travels. He formerly lived in Watons and during his last years in this region was the owner and manager of the famous "Otsego" base ball team, that eventually cleaned up on about every team in Michigan. Mr. Stephens is a graduate of Harvard university from which place he received the degree of Ph. D. and also has the degree of Ph. D. from the university of Vienna.

A line of reasonable hats now on sale at very low prices.

The Hat Shop.

Mrs. Holger Peterson is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Rose Heany of Canton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Smith and daughter Geraldine of Owensboro, Kentucky, are spending a couple of weeks here guests of Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Doty. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of Mrs. Doty.

Mrs. S. S. Phelps entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leach of Holly, Mich., at her home over Sunday. The guests were newlyweds and were on their way to Mackinac Island to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Roblin entertained a few friends at their home Friday evening of last week in honor of their son, Robert and his bride, who were their guests over the weekend. The latter left Saturday for Jackson to take up their residence.

Something seems to have been radically wrong with the local City team last Sunday. They went to Gaylord and were defeated in a game of ball to the tune of 8 to 1. Three pitchers of the local club were used the last one—Pete Johnson holding down the opponents to 1 hit.

Mrs. Ambrose McClain entertained a party of ladies Thursday evening of last week in honor of Mrs. Chas. McClain of Detroit, who has been spending the past couple of weeks here. Mrs. W. E. Havens won the prize in playing "Go". Mrs. McClain served a nice lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ketzbeck and Mr. and Mrs. John Holliday left Tuesday on an auto trip through the principal cities of Northern Michigan. They will enjoy camping along the way and expect to be gone about four weeks.

Eugene Murphy, local express agent is entertaining his mother, Mrs. William Murphy of Benton Harbor. On her return home Friday, she will be accompanied by her son, who will remain over the Fourth of July visiting at his home in that city.

Mrs. Anna Fredericks returned to her home in Manistee Monday afternoon after a several weeks' visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arnold Lauridsen. She was accompanied by her little grandson, Ellsworth Lauridsen who will visit relatives for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feldhauser and son Otis and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Feldhauser and daughter, Virginia of Frederic returned home Wednesday of last week from a motor trip to the southern part of the state. They visited relatives and friends in Nashville and Hastings.

Thos. Cain of Bay City, one of the oldest and widely known railroad men in Northern Michigan has been visiting at Grayling for the past few days at the homes of Chas. Schreck and Edward King. Last Sunday a party of his friends took him out to K. P. lake, where they spent a good day fishing for bass. Mr. Cain had his two fish hounds with him and the people along the lake were delighted to see the sounds chase the bass from the shore out in deep water where the fishermen were anchored and ready to hook them. Mr. Cain helped to say the first ties and rails of the M. C. from West Branch to Gaylord.

The road contractors have begun work on the trunk line thru town after being off the job for several weeks. Work was discontinued temporarily because of the cement blocks placed in the streets at the intersections of Michigan avenue and Ottawa street with Cedar street. This problem, says John Niederer, chairman of the county road commission, is still under advisement with the State highway department and will no doubt be determined soon.

See those novelty beads at the Gift Shop.

Some electric washers lift and dip the soiled fabrics in a tub of soapy water—and it's a good method

Other electric washers rock and toss the soiled fabrics to and fro in a tub of water—and it's a good method



The A B C Electric Laundry does both. Rapidly it alternates these good methods—and so it combines their advantages

2 Ways Beat 1 Don't take time trying to decide between the two leading ways of electric washing, only to get one or the other, when the two ways combined are to be had in the A B C Electric Laundry! Call and see how it offers the advantages of two washers in one, for the price of one!

A B C Electric Laundry

Divided Payments

Sorenson Bros.

THE HOME OF DEPENDABLE FURNITURE.

Sport hats are most popular for summer wear. We have them at low prices now.

The Hat Shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Cohen and son of Detroit are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Landsberg. They are enjoying an outing at Lake Margrethe.

Mrs. Harold Rasmussen and children are resorting at Lake Margrethe, occupying the Lars Rasmussen cottage on the Danish landing.

Howard Granger is taking a vacation from his duties at the Lewis drug store, and Mrs. Kenneth McLeod is assisting in the store during his absence.

Bertha and Arlene Pollock of Detroit, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pollock arrived Thursday to visit at their grandmother, Mrs. A. Kraus for a few weeks.

Miss Olive Welch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Welch, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Mercy hospital Monday morning, and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Herbert W. Wolff and daughter Miss Marjorie arrived Tuesday from Chicago, and are opening their summer home at Lake Margrethe and will be there for the season.

Will the lady who picked up small bank near Cor. Penn. Ave. and Ionia St. with name Lumbermen's State Bank, Bay City, thereon, please return same to Avalanche office.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Froesch and son—Frederick left Monday for Houghton Lake to remain for the summer. The former has a position in a teneorial parlor at that place for the season.

Paul Townsend returned Saturday to Flint after a two weeks' visit with his wife and baby here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Billings. Mrs. Townsend expects to go to Flint next week.

Of interest to the older residents of Grayling will be the announcement of the marriage on June 26th at Auburn, New York, of Miss Ida Louise Woodworth to William George Walkley. The bride was the daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. William Woodworth, former residents of Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Canfield and children Francis and Elizabeth, and Miss Dorothy Kellicut, of Detroit have opened their cottages at the Danish landing for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kellicut, also of Detroit are expected to arrive the latter part of the week.

The four hundred and fifty some commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who were encamped at the Hanson military reservation at Lake Margrethe for four days took their departure the latter part of the week. Contingents left at different intervals during Thursday and Friday of last week. The engineering corps are still at the camp getting things in readiness for the regulars.

July Fourth is to be celebrated in Bay City next Monday at the North-eastern Michigan Fair grounds. This will be the first of a series of annual Independence day celebrations and will be enjoyed by people of north-eastern Michigan as well as Bay Cityans. The list of attractions is large, and will include races of all kinds, field events, speeches and fireworks.

Many of our townspeople are planning on spending the Fourth in the little town northeast of here—Lewiston. The Grayling band and orchestra have been hired for the day and the local South side Independents are scheduled to play two games of base ball with Mio there—one game in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. There will also be other attractions during the day with dancing in the evening. It is sure to be a big day in Lewiston.

A family reunion of the Ostrander family was held in Grayling last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whipple. There were 32 members of the family present and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ostrander, who are making their home in Grayling since they destroyed their home in Pere Cheney a couple of weeks ago, enjoyed having their children all with again bringing back memories of the days when they were tots at their feet. This is the first reunion the family have held in 38 years. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ostrander have resided in Crawford County for 41 years and had always lived in the little home that recently burned. They are the parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are favorably known throughout the County. The day was spent in visiting and auto riding and a servesself lunch was much enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ostrander and children, Jay, Erma and Glenn of Hillman were here from out of the city for the fair. This was Mr. Ostrander's first visit to Grayling in twenty years.

We are All Ready for the "4th"

Cool Clothes for this Hot Weather in Every Department.

New Jersey Sport Coats
\$8.75

Choice of any Ladies' or Children's trimmed Summer Hats at 1-2 off

Baronette Satin and Wash Skirts and a big showing of Plaited Skirts for summer wear.

Cool Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Gowns, and Envelopes. Full line of Ribbed Vests and Union Suits.

Bathing Suits for Boys, Ladies, and Men. Bathing Caps 25c to \$1.00
Bathing Shoes 75c to \$1.00

STRAWS. MEN! Get a Straw Hat or Panama for the 4th; keeps you cool and looks good.

SPECIAL—Children's play bare-foot Sandals, 5 to 8—\$1.00; 9 to 11—\$1.15; 12 to 2—\$1.35. Men's Cotton work pants, regular \$2.50 grade now \$2.00.

A showing of real Suits for Men, Kuppenheimer and Styleplus Suits for the 4th; a suit any man will be proud to wear. Come in and look over the selection at \$20 to \$40

Men's White Canvas Oxfords \$2.75, \$3.75, and \$4.50. Everything in Men's Summer Union Suits, 75c and up.

Grayling Mercantile Company
The Quality Store

The Hat Shop is offering big reductions in summer hats at present. Now is the time to buy.

The H. C. Schmidt and the Holger Peterson homes have been nicely repaired.

We have hats on sale to suit the most fastidious. Call and see them. The Hat Shop.

Mr. Jack Schmidt and daughter Mildred of Detroit are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Smith.

Miss Gladys Cameron of Detroit, who is visiting her sister at Frederic spent Sunday in Grayling.

Oscar Olson will leave for Detroit tonight to spend the summer vacation, visiting his father, L. P. Olson and brother Paul.

Mrs. Charles McClain of Detroit, who has been a guest at the homes of Ambrose McClain and John Schram the past couple of weeks returned to her home yesterday.

Frederic won both games of a double-header Sunday when they defeated Edward by a score of 20 to 17 and Waters by a score of 12 to 9. Callahan pitched the game against Edward and Johnson against Waters. Frederic has not lost a game yet this season under St. Mary's managing and they would like to book a game with some fast team for the Independence Day celebration here.

Miss Mildred Bunting has resigned her position as ticket agent in the local M. C. R. R. office and accepted a position as bookkeeper in a bank at Milford, Mich., expecting to leave the latter part of the week. Mrs. J. M. Bunting expects to dispose of her interests in Grayling and will join Miss Mildred in a couple of weeks. The family have resided in Grayling for a number of years and the announcement of their leaving the city is a source of regret to many warm friends. Milford was the former home of the Bunting family.

Misses Edith Collen and Agnes LaBrash are new clerks at the Frank Dresser store.

Miss Emma Mayo returned to Bay City Saturday night, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayo since April.

Mrs. Einer Rasmussen of Montpelier underwent an operation for appendicitis at a hospital in Toledo Tuesday of last week. Her mother Mrs. A. F. Gierke left that day to be at her bedside.

Word was received yesterday from Detroit of the birth of a daughter, Betty Alice, on June 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Foote. The mother was Miss Blanche Hodge, formerly of Grayling.

The county board of Supervisors were in session Monday when the matter of equalization was settled.

The base ball game played on the local diamond last Sunday between the Bismarck team and South Side Independents, resulted in another victory for the locals, the score being 12-7.

About 25 young girls and boys spent Saturday afternoon with Junior Hanson at Lake Margrethe to help him celebrate his 10th birthday. One of the features of the party was a scramble for peanuts. Clarence Morfit getting the most and receiving the prize. A delicious lunch was served and all had a gay time.

To Auto Owners

I beg to announce that I now have my Auto Repair and Electric Service station open, and am ready to give you first class service.

John B. Rosenstand

Jorgenson's Livery Barn. Phone 1551.

When The Human Machine Goes Wrong

The human body in normal condition is a perfect medicine. As long as each part maintains a proper relation to every other part, and is supplied with normal nerve forces the result of its activities cannot be other than that of health. But if there is a mechanical interference with the transmission of vital energy from the brain to the various organs and parts of the body, there is what is called disease in the organs so affected.

The Science of Chiropractic

demonstrates that this interference is due to displaced points of the spine which compress the nerves and disturb nerve energy. Let us demonstrate to you that Chiropractic can correct the abnormal condition that your human machine is suffering under. Examination free. Consultation free.

KELDSSEN & KELDSSEN Chiropractors

Office over Selling-Hanson Co. Hardware
Open Everyday except Saturdays.

STATE NEWS

Bay City—All cigar stores in Bay City selling tobacco pools were notified by the police to quit the practice.

Adrian—Dr. Harlan A. Freeman was re-elected president of Adrian College at the meeting of the trustees here.

Pontiac—The Pontiac board of education has arranged to purchase \$50,000 of the district's own bonds from a sinking fund.

Cadillac—Charles Clock of Farwell died of injuries received when run over by an Ann Arbor train after falling from the top of a car.

Manistee—The most improved still ever seen by the police was confiscated when the home of John Wierowski was raided. Four quarts of liquor and 13 gallons of mash were found.

Vassar—A trip to Niagara Falls, chartered by Superintendent and Mrs. Earl R. French, will be enjoyed by 30 students of the Vassar high school who were graduated this year.

Holly—Charles Crosby, 55, a farmer residing two miles south of Holly, was killed by lightning. Crosby was returning from the barn to the house and paused for a moment to watch the storm.

Adrian—Theodore Odell, 12 years old, of Clinton, was probably fatally injured when his small truck was struck by a New York Central passenger train at the Main Street crossing and demolished.

Kalamazoo—Michael Brennan, charged with passing fraudulent checks made out to John Chapman, was arrested by "L. W. Suberland," an under arrest here. Many merchants accepted the checks.

Lansing—Mrs. George Finnie, of Lansing, charged with aiding her husband to escape from the county jail at Mason, was bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court after an examination in justice court.

Flint—An underground cavern reached only through a tunnel and guarded with elaborate camouflage, which was found on the farm of Louis Carpent, near Duffield, by Sheriff Vette and deputies, revealed one of the biggest moonshine plants ever seized here.

Owosso—Officers all over the state and particularly along the Canadian border, have been asked by Shawassee county officers to watch for Earl Ritter, 35, a farmer, living near Bancroft, who, it is charged, has mulcted three banks in the county out of approximately \$5,000.

Lapeer—Alton Inman, 16-year-old Lapeer youth, was electrocuted while attempting to repair the line supplying his home with current from a high voltage wire. Pressing his clothes, the electric iron he was using became cold and the boy sought to determine the reason.

Bay City—Godfrey Kuhnke, a Lincolnton, forgot that his truck was in rear when he strangled it in front of a Water street business place. It ran over him, causing severe bruises and cuts and then crashed into the large plate glass windows of a shoe store, doing several hundred dollars damage.

Kalamazoo—Lost out of a car driven by William Thompson, William Reed, 13 months old, was severely injured. The child was riding on the rear seat, and either climbed out or was bumped out on the rough pavement. The driver did not notice the baby's absence until after it was taken to the hospital.

Baldwin—A 150-pound buck got his horns tangled in the woven wire railroad fence a mile east of here and was found by section men just after he had broken his neck. They skinned the carcass and salted the meat but before they could divide it a game warden learned of it and confiscated the hide and meat. The meat was sent to the poor house.

Kalamazoo—Provision making it illegal for a foreigner to become a city official or an employee of the city government was written into the new charter by the commission which was elected last April to revise the city's fundamental law. An amendment permitting department heads to employ aliens who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens was adopted.

Manistee—Oil failed to pacify troubled waters in this instance. Instead it caused trouble. Because it is alleged, he permitted waste oil and refuse to seep into Manistee river from the gas plant of the Michigan Light company, of which he is manager.

Police Chief—Charles C. Kresler, police master, was empowered by the city commission to take whatever steps were necessary to stop the row. The action followed a verbal clash at the council chamber.

Saginaw—George F. Higgins, of Detroit, unanimously was elected president of the Michigan State Aerobic Fraternal Order of Eagles, at the annual election of officers which closed the state convention held here. Other officers elected were, vice-president, Charles Wendell, Owosso; secretary, Robert Graham, Grand Rapids; treasurer, John N. Richter, of Saginaw. Escanaba was chosen as the location for the 1922 convention. The convention went on record as favoring a state or national system of old age pensions.

Lansing—New records for road construction will be set by the State Highway Department this year. According to L. N. Nelson, civil engineer of the department, 1,000 miles of road will be completed. The total cost will be upward of \$30,000,000. The state has more than \$13,000,000 to spend this season, including the \$5,000,000 of last year's money. The money is to be used to build new roads, to repave old roads, to build bridges, and to build and repair bridges.

Grand Rapids—A Statewide number one and leader in civic and church affairs here, is dead after an extended illness.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Ruth Young, wife of an overseas soldier, took her life here by swallowing poison. She leaves a young son.

Muskegon—Alfred Koolkamp, 11 years of age, was drowned while bathing at the municipal beach. Two hundred companions failed to note his disappearance until his body was found by divers.

Port Huron—Unless D. U. R. omits show an intention to join with city in paying Twenty-second street, there is possibility of rails on that street being torn up, according to a statement by Commissioner A. J. Smith.

Pontiac—Appointment of Negroes to the Pontiac police force is being sought by a Negro organization, which holds a reduction of crime in Negro residence districts will follow. Additional police may be appointed in August.

Owosso—An automobile owned by Freeman Lund, of Pontiac, and stolen about two months ago, has been found here. Sheriff Sproule declares that it stood on the streets here for six weeks without being noticed.

Ann Arbor—Visiting nurses and training school instructors for six states, who attended the two weeks institute of the Michigan League of Nurses association here, have urged the holding of a similar institute next year, to which the state league has agreed.

Grand Rapids—"Hello, old man," I'm feeling fine now, thanks." That was the last statement of Joseph Hoffer, 46, cigar maker, to Detective Geritt who a moment later picked him up in his automobile. A blood vessel had been ruptured. Hoffer died immediately.

Grand Rapids—Fred E. Calkins, a drug store clerk, who says he saw three boys steal articles from a counter, cornered them, locked them up in a telephone booth and called the police. The boys are Walter Liszewski, 15; Lawrence Pancher, 14; and Edward Hahn, 14.

Port Huron—The activities of the St. Clair County Community Board will be continued under the direction of the National Community Service. The latter organization, it is stated, is supported by men of means who desire to have community service work reach every city in the nation.

Grand Rapids—The Ottawa Indians are not going to carry on their fight to recover Michigan lands, including the site of Grand Rapids. This proceeding was ended in district court when William J. Muskegon, an aged Indian, changed his plea to guilty of impersonating a federal officer.

Grand Rapids—Frank Likienta, 3, who had been missing from his home was found under some lumber which had fallen on him. Lumbermen discovered the boy, who had been imprisoned all night and was unconscious when found. He was badly bruised and had a skull wound, but is expected to recover.

Kalamazoo—A divorced couple here, Clyde Baker and his former wife, eloped to save living expenses. He was playing her alimony. A note left for friends said they had departed for Mishawaka to begin housekeeping. Baker was recently brought into court on a contempt charge for failure to pay monthly allowances.

Hunt—J. J. Estrada, who came here from Muskegon to paint the smokestack on the Kitch Canning factory, lost his mind when within five feet of the top of a 55-foot, and fell to the ground, breaking a leg and injuring his back so that he was paralyzed. He was rushed to the Lathrop hospital but died soon after reaching there.

Grand Rapids—After saving his sweetheart, Florence E. Clement, 26, Raymond S. Knight, 26, was drowned in Grand river, when their canoe capsized. Knight, who was unable to swim, managed to keep afloat until the girl was rescued by other canoeists, and then, exhausted, sank in the deep water at the mouth of Mill creek.

Flint—Action taken by the city council barring jitney busses from streets on which street cars are operated, and laying down strict operation regulations, including that the busses take indemnity insurance, prompted 27 bus owners, operating on the Saginaw street route to turn in their licenses to the city, asking for a refund of their license fee.

Grand Rapids—The seller's viewpoint of the grape situation in Michigan is encouraging, according to R. W. Dunham, Grand Rapids broker, who has just completed an investigation into crop and market conditions. Mr. Dunham says the crop will average about 20 per cent less than that of last year and there will be a willing market because of this shortage.

Lansing—A plan to initiate by popular petition a constitutional amendment to make the state superintendent of public institutions, an appointive office and increase the membership of the state board of education from three to six, has been launched by prominent educators of the state. The plan as tentatively outlined, would give the enlarged board the appointive power, and would virtually make the superintendent of public instruction a seventh member of the board, in a secretarial and advisory capacity.

PLAN U. P. RANCH OF 15,000 ACRES

WORK OF CLEARING BIG AMASA TRACT BY ROSEBUSH CO. TO TAKE THREE YEARS.

EXPERIMENT WITH NEW CROPS

Company to Ascertain Whether Certain Corn Crops Can Be Raised On Large Scale With Profit.

Iron Mountain, Mich.—The most important and biggest land clearing and agricultural project ever attempted in the upper peninsula of Michigan, has been launched by the Rosebush Ranch company, a subsidiary of the Patten Paper company, of Appleton, Wis., owners of the Triangle Ranch company at Amasa, about 45 miles from this city.

The project is that of clearing 15,000 acres of virgin land and putting it into agricultural use as well as stock grazing use, as soon as possible.

The owners desire to make their ranch a perfect feeding ground for western steers, and also to ascertain whether certain crops can be produced on their soil on a large scale with a profit. The owners are determined to make a success of the ranch and will stress this undertaking.

Land clearing operations will cover a three-year period, during which time 2,500 acres will be transformed each year into level-ploughed fields, ready for crops. As soon as the land has been prepared, the company will enter the agricultural field on a wholesale scale. Agricultural experts will be employed.

Fifty-six men are on the pay roll now, 40 of them in the land clearing operations. Four motor tractors and nine teams are being used to drag stumps out of the way and haul underbrush.

MAKE MOVIE OF EARLY HISTORY

Girl Winner of Beauty Contest in State to Have Lead.

Marshall, Mich.—Miss Alice L. Albaugh, winner of a Chicago newspaper \$1,000 prize in a statewide beauty contest, has signed a contract with the State Pictures company, of Grand Rapids, to appear in a film produced by them to be known as "Conquered Hearts." Miss Albaugh has resigned her position with a cereal company here and will go to Grand Rapids July 15.

The film will be based on Nellie M. Blakey's story, "The Frontiersmen," dealing with the early history of Michigan. Miss Albaugh will take the leading part.

FORMER MAYOR FILES APPEAL

Robert V. Mundy Brings Suit Against Judge to Supreme Court.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Former Mayor Robert V. Mundy, of Bay City has filed formal appeal to the supreme court in his libel action against Judge John S. McDonald, of the Kent circuit court.

The issue involved is whether a judge, in the course of his duties, is immune from ordinary processes of law. The action grows out of findings submitted by Judge McDonald after his circuit court grand jury investigation into alleged vice conditions in Bay City.

RADICALS LOSE IN CONVENTION

Conservative Socialists Win Fight Against Dictatorship.

Detroit—"Dictatorship by the proletariat" has no place in the platform of policy of the American Socialist party, delegates to the ninth national convention decided during its Sunday session held here.

This decision was the second victory for the conservative wing of the party under leadership of Morris Hillquit, Victor Berger, Algoner Lee and Cameron King, of California.

STATE APPOINTMENTS HELD UP

President Harding Anxious to Avert Party Split in State.

Washington—Because of the complicated political situation in Michigan, involving selection of collectors of internal revenue, President Harding has stepped into the breach with the announcement that no appointments in Michigan will be made until terms of the Democratic officeholders expire.

Losses Fight for Open Shop

Chicago—The Pullman company lost its open shop fight before the United States railroad board when the board upheld the contention of union leaders that the company had not obeyed "the letter and spirit" of the transportation act when it conferred with its employees in mass meetings. The board threw out the company's petition for a cut in the wages of its shop employees and instructed it to meet the "duly elected representatives" of the employees.

ANGELL INAUGURATED AS 14TH PRESIDENT OF YALE



JAMES R. ANGELL

New Haven, Conn.—James Rowland Angell was inaugurated as fourteenth president of Yale June 21.

The gathering in Woolsey hall included official representatives from sister universities in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and continental Europe, of learned societies at home and abroad, and of state municipal and civil bodies.

The inauguration was made a part of the 220th commencement exercises, when 769 degrees were conferred.

FAMILY RE-UNITED BY TRAGEDY

Vicksburg Couple Meet at County Following Shooting Affray.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Out of the tragedy of last week when Robert Thompson, of this city, was shot and killed by Dr. Frank S. Collier, mayor of Vicksburg, has come one result that will make for the happiness of an estranged couple and their three children. Christian Weber and his wife, in the shadow of their brother-in-law's death, effected a reconciliation at the county jail where she called on him after his repeated requests were transmitted to her by the officers.

It was their estrangement which led directly to the killing of Thompson. They mutually promised to forgive and forget and the officers released Weber, who had been held as a material witness.

The inquest has been postponed until Dr. Collier who was also seriously wounded could attend and testify in his own behalf. His friend says he shot in self-defense.

SWEENEY GETS APPOINTMENT

New Escate Chief Will Administer Funds Under New Law.

Lansing—The state inaugurated a new policy of dealing with estates of persons who die intestate and without heirs with the appointment with Governor Grosbeck, of Henry S. Sweeney, assistant attorney-general, to the office of state administrator. Property of those who leave no wills or legal heirs escheats to the state. The previous plan had been for probate courts to appoint local administrators who, handled the estate until all claims had been paid, including very liberal fees for themselves, and then turned the remainder over to the state board of escheats. This resulted in great loss to the state which will be eliminated, it is believed by the new policy.

FORREST HIGGINS TRIAL STARTED

124 Examined Before Jury Was Sequestered to Sit in Slaying Case.

Corunna, Mich.—After 124 men had been examined, the jury to try Forrest Higgins on a charge of slaying Lucy Whitum last March was sequestered and immediately sworn in by Judge J. H. Collins. The trial is expected to last from three weeks to a month and members of the jury will be locked up during that time and not permitted to communicate with anyone except in the presence of an officer.

The jury is composed of 10 active and two retired farmers.

85,504 VETERANS NOW TRAINING

Former Service Men and Women Take Advantage of U. S. Aid.

Washington—The federal government is conducting the world's largest university with 85,504 students—all former service men and women. The students are scattered in 15,000 placement training and 2,000 educational institutions. Women, former army nurses and yeomen, number 704 of the student roll.

Would Fine Women Smokers

Washington—A bill on a cigarette tax on Washington women \$25, if a bill introduced by Rep. Johnson, Democrat, Mississippi, becomes a law. The measure provides that women who smoke in "public places" shall be fined \$25 for the first offense, and \$100 for a second infraction. A similar schedule of fines is proposed for proprietors of public places, which the bill enumerates as dining rooms, theatres, stations, who permit women to smoke on their premises.

Sub Transports Irish Leaders

New York—Two submarines, flying the Irish republican flag maintain a regular under-sea passenger service between this country and Ireland for officials and agents of the Irish republic, says Captain B. J. Shanley, wounded veteran of the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York. Brendan de Valera, president of the Irish republic arrived in this country in 1915 in an Irish submarine. Shanley declared, and left secretly for Ireland several months ago in the same fashion.

Items Of Interest in World's News

Navy Radio for Press Dispatches.

Washington—Transmission of press dispatches by navy radio without hindrance or interruption until June 30, 1922, would be authorized by a resolution passed by the house and sent to the senate.

Get \$10,000 From Bank Runner.

Philadelphia—Four masked men in an automobile held up Frederick Myers, a runner for the Mutual Trust company, and seized a bag containing \$10,000. The runner fled after the fleeing men who escaped with the money.

Shoots Man Who Wronged Her.

Chicago—Guy Depeso, 48 years old, was shot and killed by Lucy Rosatti, a 15-year-old girl, who claimed that Depeso had wronged her. She waited for him in a doorway a block from his home and shot him twice as he passed.

Waits Into 'Auge'; Fined \$7.40.

Waukegan, Ill.—H. C. Reimer, a pedestrian, was arrested and fined \$7.40 because he started to cross the street and bumped into an automobile. He was arraigned in police court after his injured head was bandaged at a hospital.

Assistant Postmaster Resigned.

Washington—Resignation of John E. Koons, special assistant to the postmaster general, has been announced. Koons was in the postal service for 15 years, and for the last five years has been first assistant postmaster general.

Noted Film Director Called.

Los Angeles—Cal.—George Loane Tucker, noted film director and whose creation, "The Miracle Man," was hailed as one of the most successful photoplays ever made, died here. He had been ill for many months, suffering from kidney trouble.

"Standing Buffalo" Dies at 76.

Regina, Sask.—The death of "Standing Buffalo," 76, chief of the Indian band located on the Sioux reserve at Fort Qu'Appelle, was reported here. "Standing Buffalo" participated in the Custer massacre, after fleeing to Canada.

Maxim Invents Noiseless Trolley.

Cambridge, Mass.—Hiram Percy Maxim, speaking at a reunion of his classmates at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said he had invented a "noiseless trolley car," which would combine the qualities of noiselessness, cleanliness, speed and safety.

Arrest Kidnapper of Nurse.

Carbondale, Pa.—Thomas McMyrn, of this city, was arrested here charged with kidnapping and assaulting Mary Murphy, a 20 year old nurse, whom he is alleged to have held a prisoner in the woods, near here, for nearly 24 hours. McMyrn is 20 years old and a rejected suitor of the young woman.

Looks for Trade Opportunities.

New York—American capital will soon find an opportunity in a new industrial Italy and in the establishment of a permanent flow of ships between the ports of the two countries. Richard Washburn Child, newly appointed ambassador to Italy, gave this view at a luncheon of the Italy-America society.

Mysterious Disappearance of Ship.

Washington—Three good-sized, American freight steamers which recently disappeared in a puzzling fashion while off the mid-Atlantic coast now are believed to have been taken over by their crews and run into soviet Russian ports, according to information reaching Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Dawes Named Budget Director.

Washington—Charles G. Dawes, the Chicago banker, has been selected by President Harding for director of the budget under the budget law recently enacted by congress. Mr. Dawes will take office July 1, the date fixed in the law for inauguration of the new fiscal system. Senate action on his appointment is unnecessary.

Protest Export Tax On Oil.

Washington—Strong protests were registered with Secretary of State Hughes by a committee representing the American Oil Producers' association against the decree recently issued by President Harding increasing by 25 per cent the export tax on Mexican oil. The decree was attacked on several grounds as being "confiscatory."

Robbers Leave Their Dollar.

Elgin, Ill.—Three robbers, who raided the Farmers bank of Schaumburg, near here, not only obtained no loot, but left one dollar of their own money. The robbers were foiled by H. W. Freise, president, who, although shot by one of the robbers, set off the burglar alarm. The robbers, who had given Freise a dollar to change, and then commanded him to hold up his hands when he turned his back, ran from the bank when the alarm sounded.

Find Charm Lost 9 Years.

Billings, Mont.—Unearthed by a gardener, an unusual bit of water charm, lost nine years ago, has just been returned to its owner, J. W. Cook. Cook obtained the two teeth on the Crow Reservation, and had them mounted in a setting bearing his monogram, via 1912, he lost it. Since then he has moved to another home. The occupant of his former residence, spending in the garden, uncovered the charm, and returned the trinket, which suffered no damage.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

GOLF OUTFIT FOR PRESIDENT

Mayer Bailey of Denver, Commander of Legion Post, One of the First Contributors.

Presidential golf paraphernalia enough to last the four-year term was received by President Harding when Mrs. Pauline Trumbo entered the White House bearing golf sticks and bag and golf balls from many parts of the country. The sticks and bag, chosen by "Chick" Evans, open golf champion, are the gift of the Fort Morgan (Colo.) post of the American Legion to the nation's chief executive.

Mrs. Trumbo visited twelve states in the course of the journey from the Colorado city to the national capital.



Mrs. Pauline Trumbo.

In every city and state visited the mayor or governor contributed an engraved golf ball for President Harding.

The collection of golf balls started in Denver with golf balls "piled" from Governor Shoup of Colorado, Mayor Bailey of Denver, the commander of the Legion post and a Denver newspaper.

LEGION MEN BURY PATRIOT

"Sargint" James Flanagan, Last of Custer Scouts, Laid to Rest in North Dakota.

Indian fighter, veteran of the Civil war and ardent patriot, "Sargint" James Flanagan, eighty-four years old and actually the last surviving scout of General Custer's Seventh Cavalry, was laid to rest by the American Legion in Mandan, N. D., in one of the most unique and impressive funeral ceremonies ever witnessed in the northwest.

Veterans of five wars participated in the ceremonies. A faltering but proud trio of Grand Army survivors carried at the head of the cortege the same colors which the old sergeant wore for years and borne as a color guard. Salaried young veterans of the World war sent the funeral volley crashing over the patriot's grave.

"Sargint" Flanagan was a native of Greenfield, Mass. In the mid-fifties he joined the mud rush to the gold fields of California. He drifted back to Ohio and joined the 11th Regiment of Ohio Cavalry, serving through the Civil war. Later he enlisted in the Seventh cavalry at Fort Lincoln.

POPULAR SIGNAL CORPS GIRL

Helen Hunt Carey Carries Off Honors at Chicago With Actress as Opponent.

Motion picture actresses are alluring to Chicago members of the American Legion, but when it comes to a showdown they vote for their ex-service comrades.

This was demonstrated when Miss Helen Hunt Carey, a former signal corps girl, was voted the most popular girl in Chicago at the Legionnaire club show.

Miss Carey's total of votes was 46, 254, which was 5,000 more than her nearest rival, a well-known movie actress, got. When Miss Carey returned from France, after serving 14 months in the A. E. F., she was elected commander of Sig-Yeo post of the American Legion, composed of former signal corps girls and yeomenettes.

Bryan Contributes.

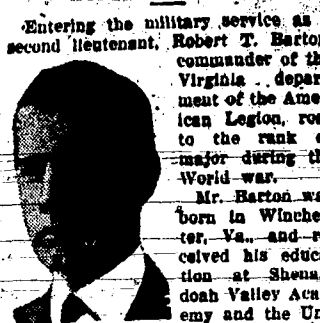
The Kansas City American Legion convention fund has received a contribution from William Jennings Bryan, from, as he said, "the grape juice section." The peerless orator asked Legion members to continue their efforts in building up patriotism.

Executing the Boches.

The Kaiser and a squad of goose-stepping Boches were "executed" at the masquerade frolic of Kroepfel post of the American Legion at Milwaukee, Wis.

VIRGINIA LEGION MAN WINS

From Second Lieutenant to Major, Was Climbed Made by Department Commander.



Robert T. Barton, Virginia Legion member.

Entering the military service as a second lieutenant, Robert T. Barton, commander of the Virginia department of the American Legion, rose to the rank of major during the World war.

Mr. Barton was born in Winchester, Va., and received his education at Shenandoah Valley Academy and the University of Virginia, where he took the B. S. and LL. B. degrees.

He practiced law from 1914 until 1916, when he went to the Mexican border as a second lieutenant in the Second Virginia Infantry. With the start of the World war, Mr. Barton attended the First Officers' Training camp at Fort Myer, Va., and received a captaincy. He served as a captain in the 81st field artillery at Camp Lee, Va., until he went to France in May, 1918. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives and was promoted to a majority.

LEGION MAN IS LAWMAKER

Iowa Ex-Servicemen Are Proud of Their Most Successful Member of Legislature.

"A fightin' little devil and a captain of a plumb to hell for," is the way his sergeant characterized Clyde H. Doolittle, twenty-six-year-old American Legion member, the youngest lawmaker in the Iowa state legislature.

Mr. Doolittle was a law student at Iowa university when war was declared. He attended the First Officers' Training camp and went overseas with the 42nd Division. He participated in six major offensives and was wounded during the Champagne offensive.

Re-entering college upon his return, Mr. Doolittle was elected to the legislature while away from his home. Wise in counsel, an eloquent speaker and a tireless worker for the American Legion, Mr. Doolittle soon played every Iowa veteran in his debt and was largely responsible for the success of the Legion's legislative program.

UNION MEN LEGION MEMBERS

Kansas Coalfield Center of Hostility Develops Into First-Prize Membership Locality.

From a center of hostility to the American Legion, to the town which won the first prize, second classification in the Kansas membership contest, is the record of Mulberry in the coalfields of the "Sunflower state."

During the period of the Kansas coal strikes, union laborers misconstrued the attitude of the Legion in regard to industrial disputes. When post officers explained the Legion's principles, the miners were quick to enroll in the ex

Declarations of Independence



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

THE Declaration of Independence is of course but one Declaration of Independence—the Declaration of Independence we celebrate on the Fourth of July. It makes no difference that Richard Henry Lee's resolution "That these united colonies are and of right ought to be, free and independent states" was introduced in congress June 7, 1776; that it was adopted July 2, and that the document itself was not made public until July 5, and was not signed by the members of congress until August 2. It was on July 4, 1776, that the vote on the Declaration itself was taken, and the document ordered "authenticated and printed." So the Fourth of July it is and ever shall be.

Nevertheless, there are other Declarations, and some of them come pretty near being Declarations of Independence, except that they were not adopted by congress. The truth is that independence was in the air for some time before July 4, 1776. The leaders preferred to say that they were "petitioners in arms," even after Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill, and many of them doubtless had no determination for independence. But the people in many localities were ripe for independence. So it is not to be wondered that some of them made declarations.

One of the earliest of these declarations was that of the people of Mendon, Mass., March 1, 1775. It speaks for itself, and here it is:

"That all men have naturally an equal right to life, liberty and property."

"That all just and lawful government must originate in the free consent of the people."

"That the good, happiness and safety of the people is the great end of civil government."

"That a principle of self preservation, being duly planted by the God of Nature in every human breast, it is necessary not only to the well being of the individual but also to the order of the universe, as attraction and repulsion are to the preservation of material bodies and the order of the natural world."

"That a voluntary submission of any power or privileges, inhuman or unnecessarily connected with the principle of self preservation is manifestly netting counter to the will of the great Author of Nature, the Supreme Legislator, that a right to liberty and property is absolutely inalienable."

"That the claim of the parliament of Great Britain to the power of legislation for the colonies in all cases whatsoever is abhorrent to the spirit and genius of the British Constitution, to the letter of our charter and to the most obvious principles of reason and to the essential natural rights given us by God Almighty; and, finally,

"That the introduction of standing armies in a free country in time of peace, without the consent of the people, is a violation of their rights as free men."

Then there is the Declaration of the people of Hanna's Town, May 10, 1775. On that day the men of that portion of the colony of Pennsylvania lying west of Laurel Mountain and embraced in the present limits of the county of Westmoreland, then and for long afterwards claimed by Virginia to be within the limits of Augusta county, in the Old Dominion, assembled at Hanna's Town, then the seat of justice, to take counsel on the situation. The first two paragraphs of the document adopted are as follows:

"At a general meeting of the inhabitants of Westmoreland county, held at Hanna's Town, on May 10, 1775, for taking into consideration the very alarming situation of the country occasioned by the dispute with Great Britain, resolved unanimously, that the parliament of Great Britain by several late acts has declared the inhabitants of Massachusetts to be in rebellion, and the ministers by endeavoring to enforce said acts, has attempted to reduce the said inhabitants to a more wretched state of slavery than ever before existed in any country not content with thus violating their constitutional and chartered privileges, they would strip them of their rights of humanity, exposing their lives to the wanton and unpunishable sport of a licentious soldiery and depriving them of the very means of subsistence."

"Resolved, unanimously, that there is no reason to doubt but that the same system of tyranny and oppression will be met with success in Massachusetts, be extended to other parts of America; it is therefore become the indispensable duty of every American of every man who has any love for his country, or any bowels for posterity, by every means which God has put in his power, to resist and oppose the execution of it; that for us we will be ready to oppose it with our lives and fortunes. And the better to enable us to accomplish it—we will immediately form ourselves into a military body to consist of companies, to be made up out of the several townships under the following association, which is declared to be the Association of Westmoreland County."

"And finally, there is the famous so-called Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, adopted at Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, May 20, 1776, of which the first three resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, That whosoever directly or indirectly, abetted, or in any way, form or manner, countenanced the unauthorized and dangerous invasion of our rights, as claimed by Great Britain, is an enemy to this country, to America and to the inherent and inalienable rights of man."

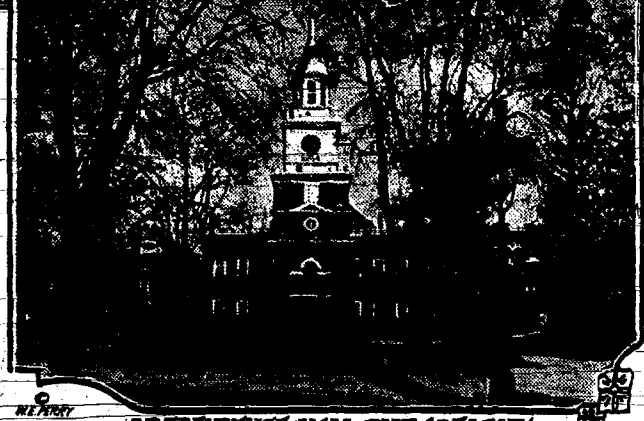
"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg county, do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us to the mother country, and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British crown, and abjure all political connection, contact or association with that nation, who has wantonly trampled on our rights and infamously shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington."

"Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people, and of right ought to be a sovereign and self-governing association, under the control of no power other than that of our God and the general government of the congress; to the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor."

single bat having left the column, says the Christian Science Monitor. American engineers stationed there told the officer that the flight of the bat had occurred at practically the same time each day during two years. From other sources it was learned that the phenomenon had been observed for at least 30 years.

Indian Anesthetics.

While Indians have no anesthetics, properly speaking, their constant use of "cococ" creates insensibility. They



INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA

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CONDENSED CLASSICS

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

Condensation by John Kendrick Bangs

IT WAS in the days when African slavery flourished under the free skies of America. Evil times had befallen the house of Shelby, and pressing debt required the sacrifice of a portion of the holdings of the Kentucky planter in human chattels. Uncle Tom instead of the freedom that had been promised him as the reward of a lifetime of devoted service found himself torn from wife, home and children, transferred to the hands of an unscrupulous trader, and consigned to the terror-ridden slave-markets of the lower Mississippi. So trusted had the black man been that numerous avenues of escape lay open to him. Of one of these, in the dead of winter, over the ice-bound waters of the Ohio river, by the "underground" to Sandusky, and thence to freedom in Canada, the mulatto-girl Eliza, and her son who had been sold at the same time, had availed themselves. But Tom's fidelity to his master was too strong, and fearing to involve him in further difficulties he bravely faced the miseries of the future.

"I am in the Lord's hands," said he to those who tried to persuade him to escape, "and there'll be the same God there that there is here."

"Well, it's a nasty mean shame," Tom's master's son George, as he bade the old slave farewell. "But remember—some day I'll come down and buy you back."

The voyage down the Mississippi with the slave-gang to which Tom was attached was filled with scenes and episodes of woe and tragedy, but Tom found relief from sorrow in the companionship of a fellow-passenger, a fair-haired little girl, full of the smiling spirit of play who fascinated by Tom's unusual dexterity in the making of strange toys dear to the hearts of children, clung to him as to an old and beloved friend.

"Where are you going, Tom?" she asked one day.

"I dunno, Missy," said Tom. "Reck on I'm gwine to be sold to somebody—but I dunno who."

"Well, my father can buy you," said she, "and I'll ask him to this very day."

"Thank you, my little lady," smiled Tom gratefully.

And his "little lady" she soon became, for the brave black boy little Eva's life back from the swirling waters of the Mississippi into which she had fallen, and in sheer gratitude for her deliverance the child's father, Augustine St. Clare, bought him from the trader.

The scene now changes to New Orleans, where in a beautiful home, in daily comradeship with his little mistress, Tom for a time was happy. St. Clare, his new master, was kindly and sympathetic, and while of an easy-going disposition a dawning consciousness of the iniquity of slavery had come into his soul, a consciousness confirmed and accentuated by his daily contemplation of the inability of heart of the faithful Tom. Two years of this unlooked for happiness passed away, and once more Tom was face to face with misfortune. His flower-like little companion, growing daily more and more fragile, herself in spite of her years aniling and depressed by the wickedness of the system of slavery which not only destroyed the souls of the oppressed but debased the character of the oppressors, finally died. Heart-broken over her loss St. Clare found comfort only in the companionship of the equally heart-broken Tom, and one day in a sudden surge of gratitude he promised the old man his freedom, but the light of joy that shone in Tom's face when he heard the promise' disconcerted him.

"You haven't had such a bad time here that you should be so glad to leave me," he said sadly.

"Tain't leavin' ye, Marse St. Clare," said Tom, "it's bein' free that I'm a-joyin' in."

But it was not to be. The easy-going nature of St. Clare caused him to delay Tom's emancipation papers, and one night trying to separate two drunken brawlers intent upon killing each other St. Clare was himself stabbed to death; and in the settlement of his estate Tom once more found himself at the auction-block.

Enter now one Simon Legree, a master of far different type from Shelby and St. Clare. A brute and a drunkard, a beast whose glance was an insult to womanhood. A fiend who prided himself upon his inflexible brutality, and with brutish satisfaction showed to all who would look, his knuckles calloused with the blows he had inflicted upon the helpless. To him by virtue of length of purse fell Tom who now tasted the tragic degradation of the cup of slavery. The manifest contrast between his own crass brutality and the high-minded character of his chattel aroused the envious wrath of his new owner, who endeavored by every wicked expedient possible to break Tom's spirit, and his unalterable faith in divine guidance.

and protection. Furtively he watched him at work, hoping to find a flaw, but in vain; but one day he found the way. He ordered Tom to dog a woman-slave who was guiltless of the shortcomings attributed to her, and for the first time in his career Legree was denied. Tom refused. Legree's answer was a blow upon Tom's cheek.

"What?" he roared in his rage. "Ye dare tell me ye won't, ye blasted black beast?"

"I'll die first," Tom replied, simply. "Well, here's a pious dog—a saint—a gentleman!" sneered Legree.

"Didn't ye ever read in your Bible. Servants obey your Masters? And ain't I your Master? Didn't I pay twelve hundred dollars cash for ye, and ain't ye mine, body and soul?"

"No, Marse Legree," replied Tom, through the tears and blood that coursed down his cheeks. "My soul ain't yours! It's been bought and paid for by one that is able to keep it. Ye may kill my body, but ye can't harm my soul."

Now, according to the nature of his kind Legree was superstitious, and while his hatred increased, he began to fear in the presence of his fearless possession. In Tom's presence what passed for a conscience was aroused within him. Some of the unspeakable crimes of which in his lustful gratifications, and through his murderous instincts, he had been guilty began to prey upon him. Dark things had happened in the decayed old mansion in which Legree dwelt, and in common with the ignorant blacks by whom he was surrounded Legree began to have fears, accentuated by the delirium of drink, of impending visitations by ghosts. Taking advantage of these fears, his one-time mistress, Cassie, a woman of subtle powers, herself a slave, conspired with Emmanual, an attractive mulatto whom Legree was endeavoring to install in her place, to destroy his peace of mind and ultimately himself by means of wraithful appearances and weird sounds in the parrot of the old mansion. Pretending to escape through the swamps, eluding their pursuers, they returned to the house, and lay hid there for days, working their subterranean stratagem upon the worried Legree. Legree at the head of a pursuing party made up of negroes and blood hounds sought the missing women in the swamps and forests by which his isolated plantation was surrounded, but in vain; and in the rage of failure, believing him to have been party to the escape, he turned upon Tom.

"Well, ye black beast," he roared, in a paroxysm of blind rage, "I've made up my mind to kill ye."

"Very likely, Marse Legree," replied Tom, calmly.

"Unless ye tell me what ye know about these yer gals," said Legree, "I hain't got nothin' to tell, Marse," said Tom.

"Don't ye dare tell me that ye don't know, ye old black Christian!" cried Legree in angry contempt, striking him furiously.

"Yes—I know, Marse," said Tom. "But I can't tell anything. I can tell."

"Hark ye, Tom," roared Legree, in a terrible voice. "This time I mean what I say. I'll conquer ye, or I'll kill ye! If you tell every drop of blood in your body till you give up."

"Marse," said Tom, "if you was sick, or in trouble, or dyin', I would save ye, I'd give ye my heart's blood, and if takin' every drop of blood in this poor old body of mine, would save your precious soul, I'd give 'em freely as the Lord gave his for me. Do the worst ye can. My troubles will soon be over, but if ye don't repent, yours won't never end!"

For a moment Legree stood agast and silent by Tom's absolutely fearless reliance upon his faith, but only for a moment. There was one hesitating pause, and the spirit of evil within him, defied, rose with savage, god-ford vehemence. Foaming with rage he struck his victim to the ground and gave him over to be flogged to ribbons.

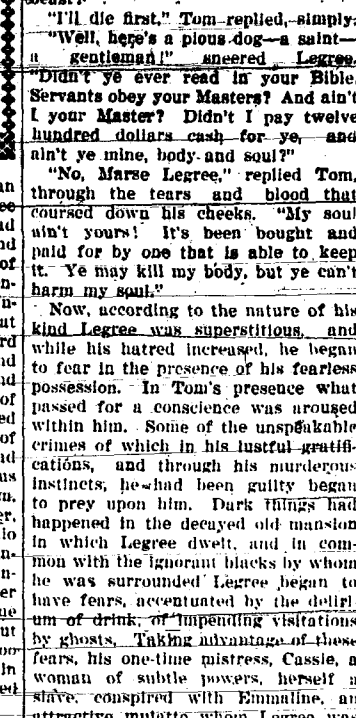
Two days later George Shelby, Tom's boy-friend from Kentucky, now grown to manhood, appeared to fulfill his promise of redemption, but he came too late. Tom lay dying of his wounds.

"I've come to take you home," said George, tears falling from his eyes as he gazed at his old friend.

"Bless the Lord!" said Marse George, "I've come to take you home." "I've come to take you home," said Marse George, "I've come to take you home."

"I've come to take you home," said Marse George, "I've come to take you home."

Senegal and Its People



Mountains of Senegal.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

Senegal, brought into prominence because of the thousands of Senegalese who, as soldiers and laborers, assisted the French in the World War, is the gateway and main trade route to France's West African possessions.

In that country and in the region inland to the east, Mohammedanism holds almost undisputed sway, and from there, some observers declare, there is likelihood that this religion will sweep southward until the great majority of African natives will be come Moslems in name at least.

On its westward African coast, Senegal may be said to mark the beginning of the real Africa—the hot, moist "dark continent" peopled with negroes. For northern Africa is to a large extent desert, and is the land of Arab and Berber or "Moors." As one steams down the Atlantic coast of Africa, leaving the last of the prehistoric streams of Morocco, he skirts a forbidding desert coast without a permanent stream for 1,200 miles. The first large stream encountered is the Senegal, emptying into the sea through a system of lakes and lagoons, navigable during the rainy season for 600 miles inland. This was naturally one of the best trade routes into the interior of northwestern Africa, and by the construction of a railroad from the river's mouth to a point 435 miles farther inland, it has been made still better.

Real Control by France is Recent.

The foothold of France in Senegal dates from the days of Richelieu. In 1638 Fort St. Louis was established as a trading post at the mouth of the Senegal river. France could point to little more than the maintenance of coast stations in this region, however, until relatively recent times. It was not until near the middle of the Nineteenth century that there was anything like an aggressive effort to consolidate Senegal under French control. How great the progress has been since that time is indicated by the fact that there are now four self-governing municipal communities in Senegal, and they jointly send a deputy to the French chamber in Paris.

The portion of Senegal which may be regarded as having progressed far toward becoming like Algeria, a part of France, is small, embracing less than 1,000 square miles and having a population of only a few hundred thousands. The remainder of Senegal, with an area of more than 70,000 square miles, consists of native states under French protection and under the supervision of resident agents.

Stated between Senegal, Africa and its capital, Africa, Senegal is not an unimportant region of mixed races. As an advance from the north, the Senegal river marks the first encounter with predominantly negro peoples as it marks the end of the desert and its fringe of semi-desert. On the north side of the river dwell people of Berber or "Moorish" stock—swarthy, straight-haired, straight-nosed. To the south of the river the tribes vary much in appearance, but practically all are negroes—black or dark chocolate colored, with broad flat noses and kinky hair. Close to the coast are the members of the Wolof tribe, who are usually regarded as typically Senegalese. They are said to be of blackest negro stock. Even their skins are black. The people of this tribe are particularly loyal to the French, and have served in large numbers as soldiers.

Wise Methods of Administration.

In administering Senegal, as indeed in administering all her African possessions, France has depended on tact rather than on force. Her officials not only recognize native chiefs, but also treat them with consideration. The greatest of the rulers are presented with valuable gifts, which emphasize the wealth and power of France, and some of the leaders are taken to Paris as guests of the government. The

French administrators have earned the gratitude of the large and influential trading class in Africa by breaking up barter trade and putting the cash basis in place of the barter system. The all-golden legacy of the French policy, which has insured privacy to the mosques and harems and has permitted them to continue their schools and colleges, and in some cases has even subsidized such institutions.

But though France has permitted Muslim schools to be carried on, she has not left all schooling to the Mohammedans. Public schools have been established in Senegal and elsewhere in the West African possessions, in which children of the various races, tribes and religions are taught in French. At present these schools reach only a few thousand children in Senegal, but the system is being extended as rapidly as possible.

Excellent roads have been built by the French in Senegal, connecting the various towns and supplementing the river and rail routes to the sea coast. Dakar, which is situated under the lee of Cap Verde, the westernmost point of land in Africa, is the chief port on the whole west coast, and almost the only port on that coast at which ocean-going vessels can tie up alongside a pier protected from the port.

As a result, the commerce of the port is heavy, and the trade route to the east starting there is used to distribute and collect supplies to and from extensive regions in the interior. Dakar is the seat of administration for all French West Africa and has a larger European population (about 3,000) than any other town in Senegal or the neighboring countries.

No Place for White Men.

Senegal is not a "white man's country." Because of its climatic conditions it is unwholesome for Europeans and probably always will be. The French recognize this and have made no efforts to colonize the country. The European population is made up almost entirely of administrators of various kinds, and traders. This situation has made necessary the French plan of organizing the country largely on the basis of native states under protection.

Although cattle-raising on the grassy plains of the upper Senegal has long been the chief industry, agriculture has attained a place of greater importance in recent years. The principal article of export is the peanut, and considerable amounts of other crops, such as millet, sorghum, and rice, are also raised. Senegal ships large quantities of both of these crops. These are eaten by the natives throughout western Africa, and even in the more remote parts of the continent because of their stimulating qualities.

Cotton grows wild and its production might be made into an important Senegalese industry but for the habits of the natives. They are unwilling to make in the cultivation of a crop which requires considerable steady work and a fortnightly long wait for maturity. They prefer to raise such crops as peanuts and millet which require little attention between planting and harvest.

While there are a few tribes of natives in the outlying portions of Senegal whose members practice fetish worship, the great majority of the inhabitants of the country profess Mohammedanism. This religion was introduced both by the Berbers or "Moors" from the north and by nearly pure negroes who came from the West about the Thirteenth century and set up the powerful sultanate of Timbuctu. Some of the tribes of Senegal are apparently staunch Mohammedans, but others are only nominal followers of the Prophet, preserving their superstitions and pagan practices much as nominal Christians continued to hold to such superstitions in Europe during the Dark Ages.

One Mosquito's Work.

A single malaria patient, driving along a ditch-bordered, mosquito-infested road, may provide hundreds of the insects with germs which they may pass on to every traveler along that road, says the New York Medical Journal.

One of the priests then waves two

towns over the heads of the couple, and in a long address to the Supreme Being "cuts down" blessings upon the pair, and implores that peace and happiness may attend the union.

On the wedding day, in Borneo, the bride and bridegroom are brought from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are made to sit on two bars of iron, that blessings as lasting and health as vigorous may attend the pair. A cigar and betelnut, prepared with the arec-nut, are next put into the hands of the bride and bridegroom. One of the priests then waves two

French laws, forbid painters using white lead or products containing it. Honey is a more healthful sweet than cane sugar. Bright's disease is often traced to an excessive use of sugar. Honey contains leprosy and is prejudicial.

By building two canals, one 45 and the other 30 miles long, and utilizing a river, the Italian government is planning to connect Milan with the Adriatic sea.

Nebraska requires tractors offered for sale within its boundaries to undergo official tests to determine their actual ratings.

Last year for the first time Washington led the states for production of apples, pushing New York back to second place, with Virginia third and California fourth.

British interests will establish a naval mail service over a route 2,000 miles long in South America, from Pernambuco to Buenos Aires, with stops at ten points between.

Keokuk Dam Largest in World.

The Keokuk dam at Keokuk, Ia., the largest power dam in the world, is located at the foot of the Des Moines rapids. The rapids are about 12 miles long, and have a fall of 24 feet. There are 30 turbines and electric generators, which produce a total of over 300,000 horsepower. The high power transmission lines run to various cities in the Mississippi valley, furnishing industries with power generated by the Father of Waters. The cost figure was \$21,000,000.

Brightening the Home

A coat of stain with two coats of varnish, after the old finish has been removed, will do wonders to any old article of furniture. Or, paint and enamel with a dainty design stenciled on a bedroom suite will make it a thing of beauty. What could be prettier than a bedroom suit stained in walnut, a light gray wall for a background with pink drapes, white curtains, old rose and white rag rug with a little touch

of very pale blue here and there; or a bedroom suite stained in oak with a design of ivory background, with either blue and yellow crestones, or drapes or brown and cream drapes, ivory curtains and a brown and tan rug rug?

Providence Will Not Do All.

As a general rule Providence seldom vouchsafes to mortals any more than just that degree of encouragement which suffices to keep them at a reasonably full exertion of their powers. Hawthorne.

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